

I. IDENTIFICATION**Product identifier****CAESARSTONE SPRAY CLEANER****Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Spray and wipe cleaner.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Caesarstone Australia Pty Ltd
Unit 3, 1 Secombe Place
MOOREBANK NSW 2170
Telephone 1300 119 119

Emergency telephone number

13 11 26 Poisons Information Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.

Label elements

Not applicable

Other hazards

None known

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Mixtures**

Ingredients	CAS number	Weight %
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	< 10 %
3-butoxypropan-2-ol; Propylene glycol monobutyl ether	5131-66-8	< 5 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area.

Skin contact

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eye contact

If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause mild eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

Not combustible. If material is involved in a fire use: fine water spray, foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not combustible. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Hazchem Code

None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact local emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions

Avoid contaminating waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain using sand or soil. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for waste treatment methods.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Specific end uses

See Section I.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by the Safe Work Australia.

Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m³)
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	1000	1880		

As published by Safe Work Australia.

Time weighted average exposure standard (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a substance over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below workplace exposure standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves. Personal protective equipment for the body, appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

General safety and hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls

Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Lavender fragrance
Odour threshold	Not applicable
pH	10.0 – 11.0
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.0
Solubility	Miscible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

Other information

No additional information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No hazardous reactions under normal storage and use conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials

None known

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: No data available for the mixture

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	7060 mg/kg (rat)		
3-butoxypropan-2-ol; Propylene glycol monobutyl ether	3,300 mg/kg (rat)	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)	

Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available

Serious eye damage/irritation: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-single exposure: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: No data available

Aspiration hazard: No data available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Exposure to vapour or mist may irritate respiratory tract..

Skin contact: May cause slight irritation.

Eye contact: May cause slight irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause slight irritation to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause slight redness and tearing of the eyes.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long term exposure

No known effects.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute oral toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5000 mg/kg

Interactive effects

No information available.

Other information**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

No data available. Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number

Not applicable

UN Proper shipping name

Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es):

Not applicable

Packing group

Not applicable

Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Other relevant information:**Hazchem Code**

None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Classification**

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.

Poison schedule

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory listing(s)

AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances): All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt

Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance / mixture by the supplier

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Date of preparation** October 2016**Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container

IATA – International Air Transport Association

ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO – International Maritime Organisation

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

STOT-RE - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

STOT-SE - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN - United Nations

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources of data

This Safety Data Sheet summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the product and general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Since Caesarstone Australia Pty Ltd. cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this Safety Data Sheet in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for the product as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet