

Super Shot

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Super Shot	
OTHER NAMES: RECOMMENDED USE:	Super Shot Low foaming carpet shamp	poo concentrate
SUPPLIER NAME: ADDRESS:	2CARE PRODUCTS 9 Donnor Place Mt Wellington AUCKLAND	
Phone: Fax:	0800 753 753 (09) 574 5999	
Emergency Telephone:	0800 764 766	NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL POISON CENTRE

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM

- HAZARD CLASSIFICATION HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
- HAZARD CATEGORIESAcute Toxicity (Inhalation)Category 5Reproductive ToxicityCategory 2Corrosive to MetalsCategory 1Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 1CSerious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1Aquatic Toxicity (Acute)Category 3

PICTOGRAMS

SIGNAL WORD

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H290 – May be corrosive to metals.

DANGER

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PREVENTION	 P102 – Keep out of reach of children. P103 – Read label before use. P104 – Read Safety Data Sheet before use. P201 – Obtain special instruction before use. P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P234 – Keep only in original container. P260 – Do not breathe vapours. P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P273 – Avoid release to the environment. P280 – Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection. 	
	P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required.	
RESPONSE	 P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P310 – Immediately call NZ POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P321 – WASH affected areas well with water. P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. P390 – Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P301 + P330 + P331 – IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off all immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P312 – IF INHALED: Call NZ POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously for several minutes. REMOVE contact lenses if present and safe to do so. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 – If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 	
STORAGE	P405 – Store locked up. P406 – Store in corrosive resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inner liner.	
DISPOSAL	P501 – Do not let this product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste, via a licensed facility. See local council for disposal/recycling information.	
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY (NEW ZEALAND)	
HSNO CLASSIFICATIONS	Toxicity Hazards6.1ESubstances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard.6.8BSubstances that are suspected human reproduc. or developmental toxicants.8.1ASubstances that are corrosive to metals.8.2CSubstances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII.8.3ASubstances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.Environmental Hazards9.1D9.1DSubstances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.	

The information contained in this SDS is specific to the product when handled and used neat. This product when diluted may not require the same control measures as the neat product. Check with your technical representative if in doubt.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed Isomers)	C ₈ H ₁₀	1330-20-7	< 1%
Fragrance		Proprietary	< 0.5%
Non-Hazardous Ingredients			< 30%
Water	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is conscious rinse mouth with water. Give one cup of milk if
	available. Transport person to nearest hospital or doctor. If person has lost consciousness DIAL 111
	and request an ambulance.

- EYE CONTACT IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Ensure complete irrigation of the eyes by lifting the upper and lower lids periodically. Removal of contact lenses should only be done by skilled personnel. Transport person to nearest hospital or doctor IMMEDIATELY.
- SKIN CONTACT REMOVE contaminated clothing. IMMEDIATELY flush the contaminated skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- INHALATION **REMOVE** victim from source of exposure to fresh air. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. If not breathing perform CPR and **Dial 111** and request an ambulance.
- SAFETY MEASURES Potable water should be available to rinse eyes. Provide eye baths and safety showers. Treat symptomatically.
- PHYSICIAN NOTES Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/oesophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING METHODS

CONDITIONS

GENERAL MEASURES Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

FLAMMABILITY Product is not combustible.

- EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.
- HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF
COMBUSTIONDuring a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying
composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not
limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS	DO NOT allow spillage or firefighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire-fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire-fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

HAZCHEM CODE

6. SPILLAGE/ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

2W.

GENERAL RESPONSE PROCEDURE	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Allow only trained personnel wearing appropriate protective equipment to be involved in spill response. Contain spill, avoid further accidents, clean up immediately. Keep upwind at all times. Increase ventilation. In the case of large spills alert fire brigade and notify them of location and nature of spill.
CLEAN UP PROCEDURES	Mechanically collect as much of the spill as possible. Absorb with sand, earth or clay. Transfer to suitable, labelled containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Spill on areas other than pavement (e.g. dirt and sand) may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers.
CONTAINMENT	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill immediately.
DECONTAMINATION	Wash area down with water and collect washings for disposal.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	Prevent run off into drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the Environmental Protection Authority and/or your local Waste Authority.
EVACUATION CRITERIA	Evacuate all non-essential personnel.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING	Use in a well-ventilated area. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling product. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Spills of this organic material on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
STORAGE	Store upright in the original container in a locked, cool, dry, well-ventilated protected area out of direct sunlight and away from foodstuffs. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do not combine part containers of the same product.

CONTAINER

Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL	2-Butoxy Ethanol [CAS 50-00-0] Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed Isomers) [1330-20-7]	
EXPOSURE LIMITS	2-Butoxy Ethanol – TWA-Ceil – 25ppm Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed Isomers) – TWA-WES – 217mg/m3 All data from NZ Workplace Exposure Standards	
BIOLOGICAL LIMITS	Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed isomers) – BEI 1.5g/L at end of shift. Data from NZ Workplace Exposure Standards	
ENGINEERING MEASURES	Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	RESPIRATOR	If determined an inhalation risk is present. Use a P2 grade disposable mask which conforms to the requirements of AS1715/1716).
	EYES	Use splash proof safety goggles that conform to AS1336/1337.
	HANDS	Any Gloves approved for chemical hazards that conform to AS2161.
	CLOTHING	Trousers, Long sleeved shirt and closed shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
APPEARANCE	Free flowing
COLOUR	Clear
ODOUR	Ether-like
рН	11.0 – 12.0
DENSITY	No Data Available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE	No Data Available.
VAPOUR DENSITY	No Data Available.
BOILING POINT	No Data Available.
FREEZING POINT	No Data Available.
SOLUBILITY	Complete in water.
SHELF LIFE	2 years from manufacturing date (when stored as directed).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL INFORMATION Stable liquid.

CHEMICAL STABILITY Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials may liberate poisonous fumes. The substance is stable under normal environmental and foreseeable conditions during storage and handling. May form peroxides.

CONDITIONS TO AVOIDAvoid contact with foodstuffs. Do not combine part drums of the same product. Use in a well-
ventilated area. Avoid high temperatures.MATERIALS TO AVOIDStrong acids, Oxidising agents, Synthetic materials, Heating above 60°C in the presence of aluminum
can result in corrosion and generation of flammable hydrogen gas.HAZARDOUSExcess heat may produce Carbon and Nitrogen Oxides and Hydrogen gas.

PRODUCTS

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORAL	2-Butoxy Ethanol Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed Isomers) May cause burns to the mouth, oesog	LD ₅₀ – 1414mg/kg (Guinea Pig) – OECD Guideline 401 LD ₅₀ – 1590mg/kg (Mouse – Oral) – CCID phagus.
DERMAL	2-Butoxy Ethanol Brief contact may cause skin burns. damage.	LD_{50} – >2000mg/kg (Guinea Pig) – OECD Guideline 402 Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue
INHALATION	2-Butoxy Ethanol Dimethyl Benzene (Mixed Isomers) Prolonged excessive exposure may ca upper respiratory tract (nose and thre	ause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to
EYE		neal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, y occur. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild
CARCINOGENICITY	No information available.	
MUTAGENICITY	No information available.	
REPRODUCTIVE	No information available.	
TARGET ORGAN	No information available.	
LONG TERM	No information available.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is **ECOTOXIC** to terrestrial vertebrates.

 2-Butoxy Ethanol: LC₅₀ (Fish, 96 h): 1474 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) EC₅₀ (Algae, 72h): 911 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC₅₀ (Aquatic Invertebrate, 48h): 1550 mg/L (Daphnia magna NOEC (Algae, 72 h): >280 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) NOEC (Crustacea, 21d): >100 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
 All data from NZ Chemical Classification and Information Database

DimethylBenzeneLC50 (Fish, 96h): 3.3mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)(Mixed Isomers):LC50 (Crustacea, 48h): 8.5mg/L (Palaemonetes pugio)LC50 (Algae, 72h): 10mg/L (Skeletonema costatum)All data from NZ Chemical Classification and Information Database

systems.

PERSISTENCE / DEGRADABILITY	Readily biodegradable.
MOBILITY	High water solubility and mobility.
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE	Do not allow drainage into sewer, streams or storm water
BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL	Low potential for bioaccumulation.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION	Dispose of in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL	Containers should be rinsed before disposal. Disposal of this product must comply with any requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT NEW ZEALAND (NZS5433) Classified as a Dangerous Good by NZS5433:2012 for transport by Road and Rail

PROPER SHIPPING NAME UN NUMBER	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains: Sodium Metasilicate) 3266
CLASS	8 – Corrosive Substances
SUBSIDIARY RISK	No Data Available
PACKAGING GROUP	III
HAZCHEM	2W
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	No Data Available

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG)

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the International Maritime Dangerous Good Code (IMDG) for transport by sea.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains: Sodium Metasilicate)
UN NUMBER	3266
CLASS	8 – Corrosive Substances
SUBSIDIARY RISK	No Data Available
PACKAGING GROUP	III
HAZCHEM	2W
EMS	F-A, S-B
MARINE POLLUTANT	Not listed
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	No Data Available

AIR TRANSPORT (IATA)

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the international Air Transport Association (IATA) for transport by air

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains: Sodium Metasilicate)
UN NUMBER	3266
CLASS	8 – Corrosive Substances
SUBSIDIARY RISK	No Data Available
PACKAGING GROUP	III
HAZCHEM	2W
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	No Data Available

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY (NEW ZEALAND)

Hazardous Substances & New Organisms Act 1996

APPROVAL CODE	HSR002526 –Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006
HSNO CLASSIFICATIONS	6.1E, 6.8B, 8.1A, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1D
APPROVED HANDLER	Required
NZIOC	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION NUMBER2 - New IssueISSUE DATE30th September 2017In any event the review and if necessary re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue

EKEY/LEGEND	AS1336/1337 AS1715/1716 AS2161 CAS EC ₅₀	Industrial Eye Protection – Metric Units (Standards Australia). Respiratory Protection Devices – Metric Units (Standards Australia). Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (Standards Australia). Chemical Abstracts Service. Concentration which induces a response halfway between the baseline and maximum.
	ErC ₅₀	Concentration which induces a reduction in growth halfway between the baseline and maximum.
	EMS	IMDG Emergency Schedule.
	EPG	Emergency Procedures Guide.
	GHS	Globally Harmonised System.
	HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	LC ₅₀	Concentration required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified duration.
	LD ₅₀	Dosage required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified duration.
	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
	NZIOC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
	SDS	Safety Data Sheet
	UN No.	UN Nations Number
	WES-Ceiling	Concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day
REFERENCES	TOXNET – Cher IMDG Appendi IMDG Emergen	osure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices – WorkSafe New Zealand nIDPlus Database x B List of Marine Pollutants icy Fire and Spill Codes dations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Volume 1 (17 th Edition) Part 3

This SDS has been prepared from current technical data and summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the work place. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact the company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

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