SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Supplier

Product Name:	Enviro Safe
Proper Shipping Name	
Recommended use:	General Purpose Cleaner
Company Details	EnviroChem International Ltd
Address:	Unit F, 6 Earl Richardson Ave, Manukau City, Auckland
Telephone:	+64 9 262 0800
Fax:	+64 9 262 0802
Free Phone	0800 262 0800
Emergency Telephone:	National Poison Centre(24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]
Date of preparation	12 June 2014

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Warning

Causes mild skin irritation
Causes eye irritation

The HSNO Approval Number - Group Standard HSR002530.

Prevention:

- Read label before use.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name	% by Wt.	CAS Number
Disodium metasilicate	< 5	6834-92-0
Surfcatant – non ionic	1 - 10	9005-64-5
Surfactant -cationic	1 - 10	Mixture
D-limonene	1 - 10	5989-27-5
Etohxy propanol	1 - 10	1569-02-4

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin:	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

For Further Information Telephone (24 Hours)The National Poison Centre: 0800 Poison [764 766]

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	Not available
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not available
Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume:	Not available
Extinguishing Media:	Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide, Foam
Fire Fighting Instructions:	In case of fire: Evacuate area.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Burning can produce Carbon Monoxide &/or Carbon Dioxide

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spillages will be slippery. If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting with copious amounts of running water. Otherwise, absorb on inert medium, transfer to salvage containers and arrange removal by licensed disposal company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapor or odors.

Section 7: Handling And Storage

Handling	Handle carefully. Check regularly for spills
Storage:	Store in a cool, well ventilated placed, out of the reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded area. Store in original container. Keep away from acids and oxidizing agents. Prevent vapours from collecting in low-lying or enclosed spaces. Protect from physical damage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	Local ventilation
Eye / Face Protection:	Full pace protection
Body Protection:	PVC overall
Respiratory Protection:	
Exposure Limits:	Not available

Section 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance	Green colour thin liquid
Boiling/Melting Point	$100/0^0C$
Vapour Pressure mmHg/25^0C	24
Percent Volatile	80
Specific Gravity	1.07
Flash Point	Nil
Flammability Limits	Nil

Section 10: Stability And Reactivity

Stability of the Substance:	Stable under normal environmental conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Oxidising agents and acids
Materials to avoid:	Carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Not known
Conditions Contributing to Hazardous Polymerization	

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Inhalation: Inhalation Form:dust/mist; SPECIES: Rat ;ENDPOINT: LC50

VALUE: 2.21 mg/l

REFERENCE SOURCE: BASF AG Ludwigshafen (135) Dodd, D.E., Tox. Appl. Pharm. 68, 405-414 (1983) (136) Union Carbide Corp., Bushy Run Research Center, Pittsburgh, Butyl Cellosolve - 4-hour LC50 Inhalation Study on Rats, Report by W.M. Snellings & R.E. Evancheck, 17. April 1980. [IUCLID 2000]

Ingestion: REMARK: Ingestion of this chemical is the most common route of entry with subsequent corrosive injury of the gastrointestinal tract being the major concern rather than systemic absorption as for other toxins. Acute oral toxicity LD50 to rats is 1280 mg/kg as a 10% aqueous solution. (Clayton & Clayton, 1993). Acute oral toxicity LD50 to mice is 2400 mg/kg as a 10% aqueous solution. (Clayton & Clayton, 1993). REFERENCE SOURCE: [ipsc pim]

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Skin:

Eye: SPECIES: Rabbit, Rat, Guinea Pig and Mouse

RESULT: Severe ;REFERENCE SOURCE: [NTP]

Acute Over-Exposure:

Chronic Effects:

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental Precautions:

Ecological Toxicity: SPECIES: Daphnia magna ;TYPE OF EXPOSURE: Flow through
DURATION: 48 hr;ENDPOINT: EC50;VALUE: 0.421 mg/l
REFERENCE SOURCE: ICPS, 19989 "Concise International Chemical Assessment Document No. 5: Limonene. WHO, Geneva. http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/CAR/PEC/PEC22/PEC22_whole.pdf

Environmental Risk:

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose through Licensed Disposal Company

Section 14: Transport Information

Not classified as a DG for transport

UN No:

Proper Shipping Name:

Dangerous Goods Class:

Packing Group:

Hazchem Code:

Section 15: Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval No: HSR 002530

Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazzard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Classes: 6.3B, 6.4A

Section 16: Other Information

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

For General Information: Nayyar Ghazali: +64 272729562; 0800 262 0800

EnviroChem International Ltd has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted directly or indirectly from its application as conditions of use are outside the Company's control. End users are obliged to conform to relevant Local Government regulations.

End of Safety Data Sheet.