

DLX CITRUS DEGREASER

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The Chemistry of Cleaning™

ABN 80 004 726 890 | MADE IN AUSTRALIA

VIC 03 9480 3000
NSW 02 9743 6020
SA 08 8293 2020
QLD 07 3274 3438
WA 08 9249 4566

Safety Data Sheet

Issued: December 2024

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical nature:	Blend of surfactants and solvents.
Trade Name:	DLX CITRUS DEGREASER
Product Code:	DL500, DL5, DL20
Product Use:	Solvent-based cleaner for removing grease, oil, tar, ink, adhesive and chewing gum stains.
Creation Date:	December, 2024
Expiry date:	This SDS shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product's SDS.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SUPPLIER DETAILS

Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.
Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072 AUSTRALIA
Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100
Web: www.agar.com.au Agar SDS are available from this website.
Email: sales@agar.com.au

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 3, Flammable Liquids.

UN Number: 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable Liquid – Category 3

Skin Corrosion/ Irritation – Category 2

Eye Damage/ Irritation – Category 1

Skin Sensitisation – Category 1

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

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P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or a doctor.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog to extinguish. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Amber liquid.

Odour: Citrus odour.

Major Health Hazards: Serious eye damage and skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	30 - 60	not set	not set
Nonionic surfactants	various	< 10	not set	not set
Methoxy propanol	107-98-2	< 10	369	553
Other non-hazardous ingredients	various	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.

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Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: 49°C, Closed cup.

Upper Flammability Limit: 6.1%.

Lower Flammability Limit: 0.7%.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Flammable Liquid - Category 3 (GHS), Flammable (AS 1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: Minor spills do not normally need any special cleanup measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept tightly closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits

Methoxy propanol

TWA (mg/m³)

369

STEL (mg/m³)

553

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

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Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Amber liquid.
Odour:	Citrus odour.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	4.73.
Specific Gravity:	0.85 – 0.90 at 20°C.
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	Not applicable.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity and Chemical Stability: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities: Oxidising agents, porous materials such as zeolites and similar mineral products, rags.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- repeated exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient:

Health effects:

d-limonene	Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Nonionic surfactants	Skin irritation and serious eye damage. May be harmful if swallowed.
Methoxy propanol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However, product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased. Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is damaging to the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Product may be irritating to mucous membranes. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed and/or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can cause lung damage and may be fatal.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available.

Mobility in Soil: No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Special Provisions: 223, 274

Limited Quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used:

<	Less than.
>	Greater than.
ADG CODE	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition).
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number).
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
°C	Degrees Celsius.
g	Gram.
g/L	Grams per litre.
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters.
HSIS	Hazardous Substance Information System.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
kg	Kilogram.
L	Litre.
LC50	The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.
LD50	The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.
m ³	Cubic metre.
mg	Milligram.
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre.

miscible	A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid.
N/A	Not Applicable.
N/K	Not Known.
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
non-haz	Non-hazardous.
NOS	Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
ppb	Parts per billion.
ppm	Parts per million.
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons.
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value.
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
wt	Weight.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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 ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (June 2023) and is Copyright ©.

End of SDS.