


1. Identification

Product identifier	Cleaning Vinegar 20%	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Natures cleaner! This is a natural cleaner tough on dirt, mildew and bacteria. Get Mother Nature to do the hard work for you.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd ABN 94 155 544 040
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171
	Phone	03 9558 5678
	Email	chemwell@chemwell.com.au
	Website	www.chemwell.com.au
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000
	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Eye Damage/Irritation 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE 1 Respiratory Sensitization 1
Hazard symbols	
Signal word(s)	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H370 - Causes damage to organs H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	<p>P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p>
	Response	<p>P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</p> <p>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p> <p>P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.</p> <p>P342+311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p>
	Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
	Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Acetic Acid	10-30%

Disclosure of ingredients is only required if an ingredient causes the classification of the chemical to include a hazard class and hazard category in the following list:

- Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation) – Category 1 to 4
- Respiratory sensitiser – Category 1
- Skin sensitiser – Category 1
- Mutagenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Carcinogenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Toxic to reproduction – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Aspiration hazards – Category 1

- Skin corrosion or irritation – Category 1 or 2
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation – Category 1 or 2A

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilities	Standard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are: Ingredient 1) Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Toxic fumes.
Special protective precautions for fire fighters	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 section. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. HazChem (EAC): 2R

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</p> <p>Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.</p>
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container.</p> <p>Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	<p>Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 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 counteracting workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.</p>
Storage	Storage

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure standards	<p>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Ingredient 1) The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Acetic Acid CAS No: 64-19-7 TWA = 10 ppm (25 mg/m³) 8 h STEL = 15 ppm (37 mg/m³) 15 Mins</p>
--------------------	---

	<p>NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These 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 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.</p>
Biological limits	<p>Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Ingredient 1) No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p>
Engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	<p>Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.</p>

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)
Odour
Odour threshold
pH
Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Rejonasus Factor
Vapour pressure
Vapour density

Relative density
Solubility
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition products

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Gases	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Vapours	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Category 1
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

Toxicological Information for Acetic Acid

General Information

Oral LD50 Rat: 3310mg/Kg

Dermal LC50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/Kg

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 11.40 mg/4h

Additional Information: Overexposure (prolonged or repeated exposure) may cause: injury to the eyes, digestive tract damage, respiratory tract damage, skin damage. Immediate effects : Corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing pneumonia, a blood clot within a blood vessel. Long-term effects : exposure can lead to darkening of the skin, erosion of tooth enamel and chronic inflammation of the respiratory tract.

Eyelrritant

Causes severe eye burns. May cause permanent eye damage. Symptoms of exposure may include: eye irritation, burning sensation, pain, watering and/or change of vision. Overexposure (prolonged or repeated exposure) may cause injury to the eyes.

Ingestion

Causes digestive tract burns. Symptoms of exposure may include: Inflammation of mouth, throat, esophagus and/or stomach. Nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, gastrointestinal irritation and/ or diarrhea.

Inhalation

Symptoms of exposure may include; nasal discharge, hoarseness, coughing, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) may occur. Overexposure (prolonged or repeated exposure) may cause respiratory tract damage. Immediate effects : Corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing pneumonia, a blood clot within a blood vessel. Long-term effects : exposure can lead to chronic inflammation of the respiratory tract.

SkinIrritant

Causes burns. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Symptoms of exposure may include: Redness or discoloration, swelling, itching, burning or blistering of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin sensitization. Overexposure (prolonged or repeated exposure) may cause skin damage. Long-term effects : exposure can lead to darkening of the skin.

Carcinogen Category

No Data Available

12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

Ecological Information for Ingredient 1

None specified.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 2**Ecotoxicity**

Fish toxicity : Lepomis macrochirus LC50 : 75 mg/L/96 h

Crustacea toxicity : Artemia salina EC 50 : 32 mg/L/48 h

Persistence/Degradability

No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.

Mobility

No information available on mobility for this product.

Environmental Fate

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential

No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

14. Transport Information

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	2790
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class	8
Packing Group	I
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 2E75E
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	2R

15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

16. Other information

Date of Preparation:

11 May 2021

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from Chemwell.