


## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Wool Wash, Eucalyptus	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A gentle, eucalyptus fragranced detergent, designed for the washing of woollen products. It leaves garments feeling soft and smelling great.	
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	<a href="mailto:chemwell@chemwell.com.au">chemwell@chemwell.com.au</a>
	Website	<a href="http://www.chemwell.com.au">www.chemwell.com.au</a>
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.

NOT 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 2A Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2	
Hazard symbols		
Signal word(s)	Warning	
Hazard statement(s)	H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation	
Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	<p>P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.</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>P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.</p>
Storage	
Disposal	

### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend	10-30%
Eucalyptus Oil	<10%

Disclosure of ingredient names is not required by the WHS Regulations for those ingredients that meet only physicochemical and/or environmental hazard classifications, or for nonhazardous ingredients.

There is no requirement to disclose the identity of ingredients for the following GHS health hazard categories because they fall outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:

- Acute toxicity – Category 5 (oral, dermal and inhalation)
- Skin; corrosion / irritation – Category 3
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2B
- Aspiration hazard – Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (all categories)
- Flammable gas – Category 2
- Ozone depletion.

### 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: Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend: Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide Eucalyptus Oil: May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons if burning.
Special protective equipment and 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	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.  Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.  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.
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>
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**7. Handling and Storage**

Handling	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.
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any form of physical damage indeterminate goodness wellbeing always. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10.

**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>Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend: No Exposure Limit Established</p> <p>Eucalyptus Oil: No Data Available</p>
Biological limits	<p>Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend: No biological limits allocated.</p> <p>Eucalyptus Oil: No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p>
Engineering controls	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.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	A clear liquid
Odour	Eucalyptus fragrance
Odour threshold	Not specified
pH	7-8
Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not specified
Flash point	Not flammable
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not specified
Rejonasus Factor	Not specified
Vapour pressure	Not specified
Vapour density	Not specified
Relative density	Not specified
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.

Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.

## 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 2
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitization	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

### **Toxicological Information for Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend**

No toxicity data available for this material.

**Ingestion** Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation** Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin** Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Eye** Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation** Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity** Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

**Reproductive Toxicity** Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**STOT-single exposure** Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT-repeated exposure** Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard** Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

### **Toxicological Information for Eucalyptus Oil**

#### **General Information**

Measures of toxicity

Acute oral toxicity: Oral LD50 rat: 2480 mg/Kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Dermal LD50 rabbit: >5000 mg/Kg

Eye damage/irritation: HET-CAM Severe irritant

Dermal Toxic Dose : Feline: 5-7 mL/Kg

Dermal Toxic Dose: Canine: 1500mg/kg

Dermal Toxic Dose: Human adult: > 25% (in white paraffin applied for 21 days) ?

Oral Toxic Dose: Human adult: 375 mg/kg

Oral Toxic Dose (1): Human child: 218 mg/Kg (NIOSH1975)

Toxic effects :

Rat: Somnolence, muscle weakness, ataxia, partial paralysis

Feline: Ataxia, change to leukocyte count

Canine: Somnolence, ataxia, partial paralysis

Human adult: Hallucination, distorted perception, coma, diarrhoea, allergic dermatitis

Human child: Hallucination, distorted perception, sleep, ataxia, coma, somnolence, diarrhoea

#### **Eye Irritant**

Severe irritant. May cause redness, irritation or oedema.

#### **Ingestion**

Harmful : may cause lung damage if swallowed. Harmful if ingested in quantity, causing internal irritation, nausea and vomiting, dizziness and muscular weakness, rapid pulse and difficulty in breathing. In severe cases delirium and convulsions may occur.

#### **Inhalation**

Potential irritant. Over-exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.

#### **Skin Irritant**

Potential irritant. May cause erythema, irritation or oedema if oil is oxidised.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

#### **Sensitisation**

Sensitisation potential :

Skin: Low (modified FCA method, guinea pig model); LLNA

Eye: Category 2 for reversible eye effects

#### **Carcinogen Category**

No Data Available

## 12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

### Ecological Information for Water

None specified.

### Ecological Information for Coconut diethanolamide/Alkanolamine dodecylbenzene sulphonates/Alkyl glycol blend

No ecological data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability** Ingredients 80% biodegradable

**Mobility** Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

**Other Adverse Effects** Not available

**Environmental Protection** Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### Ecological Information for Eucalyptus Oil

**Ecotoxicity** Not acutely toxic to fish LC50 > 100 mg/L (OECD 203)

**Persistence/Degradability** This product is readily biodegradable.

**Mobility** No information available on mobility for this product. Practically insoluble.

**Environmental Fate** May cause adverse side effects in an aquatic environment, biodegradable in seawater

**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

Not considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	Not applicable
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class	
Packing Group	
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.



UFAC Code	TANZ C419
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

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