SAFETY DATA SHEET
TRUE GRIT

Version 3.0 Date of Issue: 28.2.2017

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	True Grit
Product Code	970
Product Uses	Hand cleaner suitable for industrial and domestic uses.
Company Name	Lubrimaxx Pty Ltd (ABN 2500 685 0415)
Address	30 Spencer St, Sunshine West, VIC 3020
Telephone Number	(03) 9300 6900
Fax Number	(03) 9312 3239
Emergency Tel.	Australia-1 300 72300 Malaysia-+ 603 55112346
Internet Website:	www.lubrimaxx.com

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the hazardous chemical:
GHS Classification hazard class and category: Under the model work Health and Safety Regulations, the product would not be classified as hazardous

GHS element, including precautionary statements
Symbol: Not applicable
Signal word: Not applicable
Hazard Statement: Not applicable
Precautionary Statement:

Prevention: Not applicable
Response: Not applicable
Storage: Not applicable
Disposal: Not applicable

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Name	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Quaternary ammonium compound	N/A	0-10
Amide compound	N/A	0-10
Blends of soaps and detergents	Mixture	0-10
Alcohol ethoxylated	68131-39-5	0-10
Quaternary ammonium compound	N/A	0-10
Amide compound	N/A	0-10
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Mixture	To 100

Note: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from SWA publication "'HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" 5th Revised Edition, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities Required	Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Non-emergency personnel: Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Remove of ignition sources and provision of sufficient ventilation.
Emergency Procedures:

- Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.
- Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
- Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact.
- Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
- Warn other traffic.

Environmental precaution: Isolate the spillage and prevent the material to enter drains, sewers, waterways and soil Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
Method and materials for containment and cleaning up: Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If required, neutralize with sodium metabisulphite or sodium thiosulphate. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: As with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use
Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminum and light alloy containers. Store away from acids. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use only in well ventilated areas.

Eye Protection: Avoid contact with the eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them
Skin Protection: Not required.
Respiratory protection: Not required for normal cleaning operations with adequate ventilation.
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Yellow orange opaque paste
Specific Gravity	1.1 at 25 ºC
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 ºC
Freezing Point	Approximately 0 ºC
Flash point	Not available
pH Value	8
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammable limits	None
Vapor Density	Not available
Solubility in water	Soluble
Relative Density	Not available
Percent Volatile	Not available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal processing
Conditions to avoid: Heat and heat sources.
Materials to avoid: Acids
Hazardous decomposition products: Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours. Acids (especially hydrochloric acid); will generate toxic gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhaled Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.

Ingestion Ingestion may result in irritation to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting.

Skin Contact Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. Severity depends on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.

Chronic No known effects.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity:	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation :	No data available
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation :	No data available
Respiratory/Skin sensitization :	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity :	No data available
Reproductive toxicity :	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure :	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure :	No data available
Aspiration hazard :	No data available

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity : no data available.
Persistence and degradability : biodegradable
Bioaccumulation potential : no data available
Mobility in soil :. No data available

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method: In accordance with government regulations for the disposal of special waste. Always consider the recycling the product.
Contact local council for correct disposal methods

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Sea.

IATA: Not regulated
IMDG: Not regulated

U.N Number	Not Available
U.N Proper Shipping Name	Not available
Class	Not available
Subsidiary Risk	Not available
Packing Group	Not available
Marine Pollutant	No
Hazchem Code	Not available

Transport information: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Sea.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP	Nil
ADG Code	Nil
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms
ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature References:

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December 2011 – Safe Work Australia)
GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)
Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia.
Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition.
"Australian Exposure Standards"
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.
Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]
HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012

Disclaimer: It is believed that the information given in this bulletin is accurate at the issue date. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee and without acceptance of responsibility for its accuracy.

Lubrimaxx pursues a policy of ongoing research and development aimed at product improvement and therefore may change the formulation, specification and characteristics of its products without notice.

It is the user's responsibility to verify the current formulation, specification or characteristics of a product, and to ascertain that it is suitable for an intended use or application.

End of SDS