

# Chewing Gum Remover

## ABW Online

Chemwatch: 4789-73

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

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Initial Date: **Not Available**

S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name                  | Chewing Gum Remover                                    |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable   |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available  |
| Proper shipping name          | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains methylated spirits) |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable   |
| Other means of identification | Not Available  |
| CAS number                    | Not Applicable   |

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | For the softening and removal of chewing gum from carpets. |
|--------------------------|--|

### Details of the manufacturer/importer

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Registered company name | ABW Online                  |
| Address                 | VIC Australia               |
| Telephone               | (03) 9351 1254              |
| Fax                     | Not Available               |
| Website                 | www.BULKwholesale.com.au    |
| Email                   | orders@bulkwholesale.com.au |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800039008    |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 1800039008    |

### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1800 039 008   | +612 9186 1132       | Not Available        |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

|              | Min | Max |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Flammability | 3   | 4   |
| Toxicity     | 1   | 2   |
| Body Contact | 2   | 3   |
| Reactivity   | 1   | 2   |
| Chronic      | 2   | 3   |

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule       | S5  |
| GHS Classification [1] | Flammable Liquid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1 |
| Legend:                | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI   |

### Label elements

## Chewing Gum Remover

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

## Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour                   |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation                               |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation                        |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction                  |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness                    |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

## Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.                     |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  |

## Precautionary statement(s): Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P321           | Specific treatment (see advice on this label).   |
| P370+P378      | In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.   |
| P302+P352      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap   |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |

## Precautionary statement(s): Storage

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.                     |
| P405      | Store locked up.   |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

## Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration |
|------|--|

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

| CAS No     | %[weight] | Name                               |
|------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Not avail. | 30-60     | <a href="#">mineral oil</a>        |
| 5989-27-5  | 30-60     | <a href="#">d-limonene</a>         |
| Not avail. | 10-30     | <a href="#">methylated spirits</a> |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| Inhalation   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> </ul>                        |

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|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Ingestion</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul> |
|------------------|---|

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.</li> <li>▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.</li> <li>▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.</p> <p>For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Acute ingestion in non-tolerant patients usually responds to supportive care with special attention to prevention of aspiration, replacement of fluid and correction of nutritional deficiencies (magnesium, thiamine pyridoxine, Vitamins C and K).</li> <li>▶ Give 50% dextrose (50-100 ml) IV to obtunded patients following blood draw for glucose determination.</li> <li>▶ Comatose patients should be treated with initial attention to airway, breathing, circulation and drugs of immediate importance (glucose, thiamine).</li> <li>▶ Decontamination is probably unnecessary more than 1 hour after a single observed ingestion. Cathartics and charcoal may be given but are probably not effective in single ingestions.</li> <li>▶ Fructose administration is contra-indicated due to side effects.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Foam.</li> <li>▶ Dry chemical powder.</li> <li>▶ BCF (where regulations permit).</li> <li>▶ Carbon dioxide.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>  |

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b>   | <p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <p><b>CARE:</b> Absorbent materials wetted with occluded oil must be moistened with water as they may auto-oxidize, become self heating and ignite. Some oils slowly oxidise when spread in a film and oil on cloths, mops, absorbents may autooxidise and generate heat, smoulder, ignite and burn. In the workplace oily rags should be collected and immersed in water.</p> |
| Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS. |  |

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul> <p>The substance accumulates peroxides which may become hazardous only if it evaporates or is distilled or otherwise treated to concentrate the</p> |
|----------------------|---|

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|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | peroxides. The substance may concentrate around the container opening for example.  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul> |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> <li>▶ For low viscosity materials (l) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <p><b>HAZARD:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Although anti-oxidants may be present, in the original formulation, these may deplete over time as they come into contact with air.</li> <li>▶ Rags wet / soaked with unsaturated hydrocarbons / drying oils may auto-oxidise; generate heat and, in-time, smoulder and ignite. This is especially the case where oil-soaked materials are folded, bunched, compressed, or piled together - this allows the heat to accumulate or even accelerate the reaction</li> <li>▶ Oily cleaning rags should be collected regularly and immersed in water, or spread to dry in safe-place away from direct sunlight or stored, immersed, in solvents in suitably closed containers.</li> </ul> <p><b>CARE:</b> Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material.</p> |

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | TEEL-0 | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2  | TEEL-3  |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| d-limonene | 30 ppm | 90 ppm | 150 ppm | 350 ppm |

| Ingredient         | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| mineral oil        | Not Available | Not Available |
| d-limonene         | Not Available | Not Available |
| methylated spirits | Not Available | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | <p><b>Care:</b> Atmospheres in bulk storages and even apparently empty tanks may be hazardous by oxygen depletion. Atmosphere must be checked before entry.</p> <p>Requirements of State Authorities concerning conditions for tank entry must be met. Particularly with regard to training of crews for tank entry; work permits; sampling of atmosphere; provision of rescue harness and protective gear as needed</p> <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.</p>   |
| <b>Personal protection</b>              |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>                  | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Body protection</b>                  | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>  |

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |
|-----------------|---------------|

**Recommended material(s)****GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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| Material | CPI |
|----------|-----|
| NITRILE  | A   |
| PVA      | A   |
| VITON    | A   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

**Respiratory protection**

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | A-AUS                | -                    | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1   |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1      | -                      |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | A-2                  | A-PAPR-2 ^             |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| Appearance                                   | Highly flammable liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water. |   |                |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| Physical state                               | Liquid  | Relative density (Water = 1)            | Not Available  |
| Odour  | Not Available   | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available  |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available   | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | Not Available  |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Applicable  | Decomposition temperature               | Not Available  |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available   | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available   | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | 13 (CC -methylated spirit)  | Taste                                   | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available   | Explosive properties                    | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | Flammable.  | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available   | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)        | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available   | Volatile Component (%vol)               | Not Available  |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Negligible  | Gas group                               | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water (g/L)                    | Immiscible  | pH as a solution(1%)                    | Not Available  |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available   | VOC g/L                                 | Not Available  |

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
| Chemical stability                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7  |
| Conditions to avoid                | See section 7  |
| Incompatible materials             | See section 7  |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | See section 5  |

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Chewing Gum Remover

## Information on toxicological effects

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhaled      | Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.<br>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.<br>Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation.   |
| Ingestion    | Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.<br>Signs and symptoms of chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficult breathing, and bluish coloured skin (cyanosis).<br>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.<br><br>Five healthy male volunteers receiving a single oral dose of 20 grams d-limonene all developed transient proteinuria, a non-bloody diarrhoea and tenesmus.  |
| Skin Contact | Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. |
| Eye          | Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.   |
| Chronic      | Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.<br>On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.<br>Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.<br>In the presence of air, a number of common flavour and fragrance chemicals can form peroxides surprisingly fast.  |

|                     |  |                                   |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Chewing Gum Remover | TOXICITY                                       | IRRITATION                        |
|                     | Not Available                                  | Not Available                     |
| mineral oil         | TOXICITY                                       | IRRITATION                        |
|                     | Not Available                                  | Not Available                     |
| d-limonene          | TOXICITY                                       | IRRITATION                        |
|                     | Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg              | Nil reported                      |
|                     | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90860 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate |
|                     | Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg                    |                                   |
|                     | Oral (Rat) LD50: 5300 mg/kg                    |                                   |
| methylated spirits  | TOXICITY                                       | IRRITATION                        |
|                     | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 20,000 ppm/10h          | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE       |
|                     | Oral (rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg                    | Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate  |
|                     |  | Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate |
|                     |  | Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild  |
|                     | Not Available                                  | Not Available                     |

\* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds  
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Chewing Gum Remover | Not available.  |
| MINERAL OIL         | Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.<br>A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene).<br>Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both. |

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>D-LIMONENE</b>         | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.<br>Tumorigenic by RTECS criteria |
| <b>METHYLATED SPIRITS</b> | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.  |

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ☹ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ☹ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✓ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ☹ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✓ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✓ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✓ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ☹ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ☹ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ☹ |

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available  
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

**CMR STATUS**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.**Persistence and degradability**

| Ingredient    | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Not Available | Not Available           | Not Available    |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Ingredient    | Bioaccumulation |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Not Available | Not Available   |



**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient    | Mobility      |
|---------------|---------------|
| Not Available | Not Available |

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> Otherwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|---|

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         |  |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> |  |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | +3YE  |

**Land transport (ADG)**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1993   |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | II   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains methylated spirits) |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | No relevant data                                       |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | Class : 3<br>Subrisk : Not Applicable                  |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions : 274<br>Limited quantity : 1 L     |

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1993   |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | II   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains methylated spirits)   |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | No relevant data   |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | ICAO/IATA Class : 3<br>ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable<br>ERG Code : 3H   |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions : A3<br>Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 364<br>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L<br>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 353<br>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 5 L<br>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y341<br>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 1 L |

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1993   |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | II   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains methylated spirits)                         |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | No relevant data   |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | IMDG Class : 3<br>IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable                                |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | EMS Number : F-E , S-E<br>Special provisions : 274<br>Limited Quantities : 1 L |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

| Source  | Ingredient | Pollution Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk | d-limonene | Y                  |

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>mineral oil(Not avail.) is found on the following regulatory lists</b> | "Australia Exposure Standards","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"  |
| <b>d-limonene(5989-27-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>   | "Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity) Table 2","OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern","IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","FisherTransport Information","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes","United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Specifications for Flavoursings","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","Australia National Pollutant Inventory","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom","Sigma- |



## Chewing Gum Remover

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | AldrichTransport Information","United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Specification","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"   |
| <b>methyated spirits(Not avail.) is found on the following regulatory lists</b> | "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes","United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations" |

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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