



SURFACE CLEANER

PRODUCT LABEL AND DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: KITSC



Surface Cleaner is an abrasive cleaner used on stainless steel & ceramic materials.



- Non – Scratch/
- Safe to use on all hard surfaces/
- Biodegradable
- Areas of use - Hard surfaces

Colour: White
Appearance: Liquid
pH: 8.00 - 9.00

Density: 1.00 Kg/Lt
Packaging: 750ml; 1Lt, 5Lt; 20Lt; 25Lt; 210Lt



METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply directly onto surface to be cleaned with a wet sponge or cloth. Scrub and rinse well with water.

DILUTION RATIO

Use undiluted



IF INGESTED, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

Eyes: Rinse with water. Seek medical care.
Ingestion: Drink water. Seek medical care.
Skin: Wash contact area with soap and water.
Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.

IMPORTANT: Always keep product out of children's reach. Ensure that the product lid remains closed and tightened at all times. Keep away from extreme heat and naked flame.

WE DO NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OF ANY KIND FOR ANY LOSS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCTS WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SURFACE CLEANER

Product type : Liquid.

Section 2. Composition/ Information On Ingredients

Chemical characterization :	Aliphatic ether. (Solvent.)			
Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
2-butoxyethanol 1	11-76-2	<5	203-905-0	Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38
nonylphenol	25154-52-3	<5	246-672-0	Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50/53
Disodium metasilicate	10213-79-3	<5	229-912-9	C; R34 Xi; R37

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

Section 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Xi; R36
N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes.

Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment, treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : No specific hazard.
This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : None identified.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No special protection is required.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. Neutralize caustic ingredients with vinegar or acetic acid or use an alkali spill kit. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid - proof container for disposal. For large spls, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Section 7. Handling & Storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.
- Storage** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

- | Ingredient name | Occupational exposure limits |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Calcium carbonate. | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Notes: The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms |
| Ammonia | Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 3/2002).
STEL: 36 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: Solution
STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: Solution
TWA: 14 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: Solution
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: Solution |
| Occupational exposure controls | : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. |
| Respiratory protection | : A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Safety |
| Eye protection | : eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. |
| Skin protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |

Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Ammoniacal.
Odor threshold	: The lowest known value is 5 ppm (Ammonia)

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH	: 9 to 10 [Basic.]
Boiling point	: The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (water).
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non-flammable substance.
Vapor pressure	: The highest known value is 3e-006 kPa (2e-005 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (nonylphenol).
Relative density	: 1. g/cm ³
Solubility	: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Partially soluble in methanol.
Octanol/water partition coefficient	: The product is more soluble in water.
Vapor density	: The highest known value is 7.59 (Air = 1) (nonylphenol).
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: <0.005 (nonylphenol) compared with Butyl acetate.

Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: None identified.
Materials to avoid	: Slightly reactive to reactive with acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Corrosive to skin on contact.
Eye contact	: Corrosive to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
Calcium carbonate. nonylphenol	LD50	6450 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	580 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	1231 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
Ammonia	LD50	350 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LDLo	43 mg/kg	Oral	human
	LDLo	750 mg/kg	Oral	Cat.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: No specific data.
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
nonylphenol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	0.0848 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	0.19 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.128 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.135 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.209 mg/l
Ammonia	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.221 mg/l
	Bluegill. (LC50)	48 hour/hours	0.024 mg/l
	Catfish (LC50)	168 hour/hours	0.974 mg/l
	daphnia (LC50)	48 hour/hours	0.66 mg/l

Other ecological information




Persistence/degradability			
Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
nonylphenol	> 100 day/days	< 28 day/days.	Inherent
Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
nonylphenol	-	10 to 7700	high

Other adverse effects : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Methods of disposal : Hazardous chemical waste.
Neutralize caustic ingredients with vinegar or acetic acid or use an alkali spill kit.
Waste must be disposed to a landfill permitted in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport Information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR / SANS 10228 Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	III		Hazard identification number 90 Limited quantity LQ7 CEFIC Tremcard 90GM6-III
IMDG Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F
IATA Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	III		Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft - Limited quantity 1 L Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft - Limited quantity 30 kg

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Hazard symbol/symbols	:	
		Irritant, Dangerous for the environment.
Risk phrases	:	R36- Irritating to eyes. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	:	S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S29- Do not empty into drains. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
Product use	:	Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use. - Consumer applications.

Section 16. Other Information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	:	R22- Harmful if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Prepared by	:	Not available.
Notice to reader		

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