SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polo Citrus Australia	**Product: Rinse Aid**

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	**RINSE AID**		
SUPPLIER:	Polo Citrus Australia Pty Ltd		
ADDRESS:	30 Spencer Street Sunshine West VIC 3020		
TELEPHONE:	**+61 3 93649700**	**FAX:**	**+61 3 93647500**
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	**ABN:**	**18 064 601 332**
Substance:	Liquid	**Product Use:**	Rinse Aid
Creation Date:	June 2020	**Revision Date:**	June 2025
Product Code:			

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

- This product is **NOT HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
- The product is **NOT a DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- The product is **HAZARDOUS** according to GHS.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM	
GHS Classification	None allocated.
GHS Pictogram	None allocated.
GHS Signal Word	None allocated.
Hazard statement(s)	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s): General	
	None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
	None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
	None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
	None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
	None allocated.

ADG CODE DANGEROUS GOODS			
UN Number	none allocated	**ADG Classification**	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	**ADG Subsidiary Risk**	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	**Packing Group**	none allocated

POISON SCHEDULES

Polo Citrus Australia	**Product: Rinse Aid**

SUSMP Classification	none allocated

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Blue	**Odour**	Lemon
Physical Description	Liquid	**Viscosity**	Not relevant
Major Health Hazards	None known		
Note			
IMPORTANT	**This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.**		

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous (nonionic surfactants, chelators, dye)	various	100%
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) , 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, 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	No special requirements.
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.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek 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 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

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Non flammable.
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.
Fire Fighting	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.
Flash Point	Non combustible

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.
Occupational Release	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 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

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.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters	
Occupational Exposure Limits	No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Control parameters	
Biological Limits	No biological limits allocated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION PPE	
Ventilation	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Generally not required to handle diluted solutions as per label directions. The use of 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 	Generally not required to handle diluted solutions as per label directions. Wear gloves. Overalls, apron, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.
Protective Material Types	Material suitable for mild detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.
Respirator 	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

Physical State	Liquid	**Colour**	Blue
Odour	Lemon	**Specific Gravity**	~ 1 @ 25 ºC
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 ºC	**Freezing Point**	Approximately 0 ºC
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	**Flammable Limits**	None
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	**pH**	~ 3 @ 25 ºC (1% w/w water)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	**Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Per Cent Volatile**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat or heat sources.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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.

RINSE AID	**TOXICITY** LD50 calculated >10,000mg/kg not toxic

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General	No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

Aquatic Toxicity	
RINSE AID (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.
RINSE AID (at use dilution)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product and Packaging Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to chemical landfill. Consult local or regional waste management authority for further details.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
ADG	None allocated
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard class(es)	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for user	None allocated

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)	
UN number	None allocated

Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard class(es)	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for user	None allocated None allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling Details	
GHS Classification	Nil
SUSMP	Not scheduled.
ADG Code	Nil
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	19 June 2020
Version Number	V 1.1
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 **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **NOHSC**: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. **NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA). **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit.

	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **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
Risk assessments	This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
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End of SDS	