

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ACTICHEM PIG

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: CS484

Version No: 3.2.2

Issue date: 10/04/2025.

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

Product Identifier

Product name	ACTICHEM PIG
Product code	CS484
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Paint, Ink and Grease Remover for Carpets & Hard Surfaces
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD	CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia	331A East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NZ
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516	+64 9579 4114 / 0800 100 117
Website	www.actichem.com.au	www.cleaningsystems.co.nz
Email	info@actichem.com.au	sales@cleaningsystems.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	National Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	0800-764-766 / (0800 POISON)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of New Zealand HSNO Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and New Zealand NZS5433.

Hazard Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment short-term (Acute) Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment long-term (Chronic) Category 1. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS, ECHA C&L Inventory and HSNO CCID.</i>
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Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P302+P362+P352+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111-76-2	10-30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade Secret	30-60	<u>proprietary solvent</u>
5989-27-5	<10	<u>d-limonene</u>
67-63-0	<10	<u>isopropanol</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. 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. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes. WARNING: Long standing in contact with air and light may result in the formation of potentially explosive peroxides.
HAZCHEM	3X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Product under certain conditions may form explosive peroxides when exposed to light and air. Unopened containers received from the supplier should be safe to store for 18 months. Opened containers should not be stored for more than 12 months. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Certain of the ingredients may form unstable peroxides in storage. Avoid strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong caustics.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Notes
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	123 mg/m ³ / 25 ppm	246 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Sk
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	Propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	999 mg/m ³ / 400 ppm	1250 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. NOTE: 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. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.937
Odour	Slight salicylate odour	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	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible	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	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Direct contact with the liquid may produce painful burning or stinging of the eyes and lids, watering and inflammation of the conjunctiva and temporary corneal clouding. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation that developmental disorders in unborn children are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
d-limonene	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence. Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
isopropanol	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

proprietary solvent	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 4hr >11 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Product is not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP / IARC / OSHA / ACGIH
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity to reproduction / No effect observed on development
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
d-limonene	LC50	96	Fish	0.46mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.214mg/L
	NOEC	0	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.05-1.5mg/L
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
proprietary solvent	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18-24 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	112-150 mg/L
	ErC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	>85 mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by AIRC monographs

D-LIMONENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

ISOPROPANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

NEW ZEALAND HSNO ACT 1996

Substance approval - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard | HSR002530 | October 2020

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	10/04/2025
Initial Date	08/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	07/07/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
3.1	14/12/2021	Sections 1, 2, 8, 15.
3.2	09/05/2023	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.
3.2.1	05/03/2024	Section 1
3.2.2	10/04/2025	Section 1, 2.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS