

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## MOTSENBOCKER'S LIFT OFF FOOD, DRINK AND PET STAIN REMOVER

Infosafe No.: LQAMK  
ISSUED Date : 25/05/2021  
ISSUED by: Drive International Pty Ltd

### Section 1 - Identification

#### Product Identifier

MOTSENBOCKER'S LIFT OFF FOOD, DRINK AND PET STAIN REMOVER

#### Company Name

Drive International Pty Ltd (ABN 41633 845 664)

#### Address

39 Pinnacle Crescent Flagstaff Hill  
South Australia 5159 Australia

#### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 0411132564

#### Emergency Phone Number

1800 638 556 (AU); 0800 154 666 (NZ)

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Spot remover

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

#### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

#### Hazard Statement (s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Flame



#### Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection

#### Precautionary Statement – Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, water fog to extinguish.

#### Precautionary Statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	1-10 %
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1-5 %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, water fog.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### **Hazchem Code**

•3YE

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure.

Small spill: Mop up and wash residue to drain with copious amounts of water. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.

Large spill: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

General: avoid eye contact. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Industrial application: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

Industrial application: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

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### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed

below:

#### Acetone

TWA: 500ppm, 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 1000ppm, 2375mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 20ppm, 96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 50ppm, 242mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

#### Biological Monitoring

Name: Acetone

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Specimen: urine

Sampling time: End of shift

Value: 25 mg/L

Notation: Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

#### Control Banding

Not available

#### Engineering Controls

Industrial applications: This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### Respiratory Protection

Industrial Application: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist 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.

#### Eye and Face Protection

Not generally required. However, avoid contact with eyes.

Industrial Application: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### Hand Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Industrial Application: Wear gloves of impervious material.

Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

#### Body Protection

Not generally required.

Industrial Application: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

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### Form

Liquid

### Appearance

Clear liquid in Bulk trigger bottle

### Colour

Colourless

### Odour

Mild fruity

### Melting Point

Not available

### Boiling Point

Not available

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Solubility in Water

Completely soluble

### Specific Gravity

1.02

### pH

9.5-10.5

### Vapour Pressure

Not available

### Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)

>1

### Evaporation Rate

Not available

### Odour Threshold

None

### Viscosity

Not available

### Volatile Component

<3% VOC

### Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)

Not available

### Flash Point

13.8 °C (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)

### Flammability

Highly flammable liquid

### Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

### Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

### Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

**Explosion Properties**

Not available

**Oxidising Properties**

Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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**Reactivity**

Not available

**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No known hazardous reaction.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen.

**Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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**Toxicology Information**

Toxicity data for ingredients is given below.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral**

Acetone

LD50 (mouse): 3000 mg/kg

Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether

LD50 (mouse): 2400, 4500, 6050 mg/kg

LD50 (guinea pig): 2000 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 (guinea pig): 1200 mg/kg

LD50 (rat): 250 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Acetone

LD50 (guinea pig): 9400 uL/kg

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 (rabbit): 220 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

Acetone

LC50 (rat) : 50,100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 (rat) : 2,900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

LC50 (mouse) : 3,380 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 700 ppm

**Ingestion**

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

**Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2-Butoxyethanol is listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Ecotoxicity**

Ecological data available for ingredients is given below.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge product into drains, sewers or waterways.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Acetone

LC50 (rainbow trout): 6100 mg/L/48h

Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether

LC50 (Bluegill): 1300 mg/L/96h

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 (minnow): 72,860 mg/L/96h

**Acute Toxicity - Daphnia**

Acetone

EC50 (Daphnia): 7630 mg/L/48h

Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether

LC50 (Daphnia): 2850 mg/L/24h

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 (Daphnia): >100 mg/L/48h

**Acute Toxicity - Algae**

2-Butoxyethanol  
LC50 (algae): 6500-13000 mg/L/96h

#### **Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

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### **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

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### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives

- Division 2.1: Flammable Gases.

(Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L)

- Division 2.3: Toxic Gases

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously Combustible Substances

- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides

- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances

(where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)

- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Acetone)

DG Class: 3

Packaging Group: II

EMS No.: F-E, S-E

Special provisions: 274

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Acetone)

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364

Hazard Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions: A3

### **ADG U.N. Number**

1993



**ADG Proper Shipping Name**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains acetone)

**ADG Transport Hazard Class**

3

**ADG Packing Group**

II

**Hazchem Code**

•3YE

**IERG Number**

14

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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**Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

**Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

**International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not available

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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**Date of Preparation**

SDS created: May 2021

**Version Number**

1.0

**Literature References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.  
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.  
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).  
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.  
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.  
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.  
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).  
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## **END OF SDS**

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