



## Anglo Design Hand Cleaner

### Anglo Design

Chemwatch: 4884-32

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 23/02/2017

Print Date: 23/04/2019

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	Anglo Design Hand Cleaner
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Hand cleaner.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Anglo Design
Address	2 Beaumont Road Mt Kuringai NSW 2080 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9457 8566
Fax	+61 2 9457 8057
Website	www.anglomail.com
Email	info@anglomail.com

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9457 8566 B.H.
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	1	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	2	

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

## Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5989-27-5	<10	d-limonene
8006-54-0	<10	lanolin
Not Available	<10	polymer beads
Not Available	<10	non-ionic surfactant proprietary
Not Available	<10	thickener proprietary
Not Available	<10	foam stabiliser proprietary
Not Available	<10	bacteriostat proprietary
Not Available	<10	emollient proprietary
Not Available	<10	tartrazine yellow
7732-18-5	>60	water

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> <li>Generally not applicable.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>Wipe off excess with absorbent tissue or towel. Seek medical attention if swelling/redness/blistering or irritation occurs.</p>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>

**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**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

**Fire Incompatibility** None known

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting**

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

- ▶ Non combustible.
- ▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- ▶ Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- ▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:  
carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**HAZCHEM** Not Applicable

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Minor Spills**

Clean up all spills immediately.  
Slippery when spilt.  
Wipe up.  
Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

**Major Spills**

Slippery when spilt.  
Minor hazard.  

- ▶ Clear area of personnel.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Safe handling**

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.

**Other information**

- ▶ Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available


**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	15 ppm	67 ppm	170 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
lanolin	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	None under normal operating conditions.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</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>	<p>None under normal operating conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bare skin is cleaned with this material.</li> <li>▶ Application of hand cream / barrier cream after use is recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	None under normal operating conditions.

**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
BUTYL	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
PVA	C

**Respiratory protection**

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

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1 P2	-

VITON	C	up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2
		up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
		up to 100	5000	-	A-2 P2
		up to 100	10000	-	A-3 P2
		100+			Airline**

\* 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.

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow fragrant liquid; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.01
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

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<b>Skin Contact</b>	Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin Not considered an irritant through normal use.	
<b>Eye</b>	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.	
<b>Chronic</b>	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis.	
<b>Anglo Design Hand Cleaner</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>d-limonene</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>lanolin</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>water</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>D-LIMONENE</b>	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>d-Limonene is readily absorbed by inhalation and swallowing. Absorption through the skin is reported to be lower than by inhalation. It is rapidly distributed to different tissues in the body, readily metabolized and eliminated, primarily through the urine.</p> <p>Limonene shows low acute toxicity by all three routes in animals.</p> <p>Adverse reactions to fragrances in perfumes and fragranced cosmetic products include allergic contact dermatitis, irritant contact dermatitis, sensitivity to light, immediate contact reactions, and pigmented contact dermatitis. Airborne and contact dermatitis occurs. Contact allergy is a lifelong condition, so symptoms may occur on re-exposure. Allergic contact dermatitis can be severe and widespread, with significant impairment of quality of life and potential consequences for fitness for work.</p> <p>Fragrance allergens act as haptens, which are small molecules that cause an immune reaction only when attached to a carrier protein. However, not all sensitizing fragrance chemicals are directly reactive, but some require previous activation. A prehapten is a chemical that itself causes little or no sensitization, but it is transformed into a hapten outside the skin by a chemical reaction (oxidation in air or reaction with light) without the requirement of an enzyme.</p> <p>For prehapten, it is possible to prevent activation outside the body to a certain extent by different measures, for example, prevention of air exposure during handling and storage of the ingredients and the final product, and by the addition of suitable antioxidants.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> <p>Monomethyltin chloride, thioglycolate esters, and tall oil ester reaction product: Monomethyltin trichloride (MMTC, CAS RN: 993-16-8), monomethyltin tris[2-ethylhexylmercaptoacetate (MMT (EHTG); MMT (2-EHMA), CAS RN: 57583-34-3), monomethyltin tris[isooctylmercaptoacetate (MMT (IOTG), CAS RN: 54849-38-6) and methyltin reverse ester tallate reaction product (TERP, CAS RNs: 201687-58-3, 201687-57-2, 68442-12-6, 151436-98-5) are considered one category of compounds for mammalian studies via the oral route. The justification for this category is based on structural similarities and the demonstrated rapid conversion of all of the esters to the MMTC when placed in simulated mammalian gastric contents [0.07M HCl] under physiological conditions. For the MMT (EHTG) &gt;90% conversion to MMTC occurred within 0.5 hours. For TERP, 68% of the monomethyltin portion of the compound was converted to MMTC within 1 hour.</p> <p>Tumorigenic by RTECS criteria</p>		
<b>LANOLIN &amp; WATER</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Reproductivity</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	<b>X</b>

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ - Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Anglo Design Hand Cleaner	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
d-limonene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.199mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.212mg/L	3
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.05mg/L	2
lanolin	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	100mg/L	2
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li><li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li></ul>
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- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
	Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### D-LIMONENE(5989-27-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	

#### LANOLIN(8006-54-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

#### WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - DSL	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - NDSL	No (lanolin; water; d-limonene; polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
China - IECSC	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Japan - ENCS	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Korea - KECI	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients



Philippines - PICCS	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
USA - TSCA	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Taiwan - TCSI	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Mexico - INSQ	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Vietnam - NCI	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Russia - ARIPS	No (polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
Thailand - TECI	No (lanolin; polymer beads; non-ionic surfactant proprietary; thickener proprietary; foam stabiliser proprietary; bacteriostat proprietary; emollient proprietary; tartrazine yellow) Non-disclosed ingredients
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Yes = All declared ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	23/02/2017
<b>Initial Date</b>	Not Available

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1.1.1	21/11/2013	Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Chronic Health, Classification, Engineering Control, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid (eye), First Aid (skin), First Aid (swallowed), Ingredients, Instability Condition, Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (suitable container), Use
3.1.1.1	23/02/2017	Name

**Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

Name	CAS No
d-limonene	5989-27-5, 138-86-3
lanolin	8006-54-0, 8020-84-6, 68424-58-8

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.

The 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.

**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 Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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**Anglo Design Hand Cleaner**

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