

Orange Oil SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER			
Chemical Nature:	Citrus base solution		
Trade Name:		Orange Oil	
SUPPLIER:	Aquatic Technologies		
ADDRESS:	41 Yazaki Way Carrum D	41 Yazaki Way Carrum Downs VIC 3201, Australia	
TELEPHONE	+61 3 9071 2442	FAX:	
Substance:	Liquid	Product Use:	Water Surface Clearer
This version	November 2020	Up for revision:	November 2025
issued:			
In case of	13 11 26 – Poisons Information Centre		
Emergency:			

	CECTION C. HAZARRO IDENTIFICATION	
SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Classification of the substance or mixture		
This product is classified as HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of SWA		
	OT a DANGEROUS GOOD according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code	
	assified as DANGEROUS according to GHS	
GHS – GLOBALLY HAF		
GHS Classification	Skin Irritation – Category 2	
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1	
	Skin Sensitisation – Category 2	
GHS Pictogram		
GHS Signal Word	DANGER	
Hazard Statement(s)		
H317:	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H315:	Causes skin irritation	
H318:	Causes serious eye damage	
General		
P101:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand	
P102:	Keep out of reach of children	
P103:	Read label before use	
Prevention		
P261+P272:	Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace	
P264+P280:	Wash hands thoroughly after use. Wear protective gloves	
P280:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection	
Response		
P304+P340:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing	
P302+P352:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water	
P321:	Specific treatment (see First Aid on safety data sheet)	
P332+P313:	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention	
P362:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse	
P305+P351+P338:	IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if	
	present and if easy to do	
P363:	Wash contaminated clothing before use	
P310:	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician	
Storage		
P403+P233+P405:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up	

Disposal		
P501:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations	
EMERGENCY OVERVIE	W	
Colour:	Orange	
Odour:	Citrus	
Physical Description:	Liquid	
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.	
	When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply.	
	However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.	

S	ECTION 3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON IN	GREDIENTS
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	< 10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be nonhazardous (nonionic surfactants, chelators, dye)	various	Balance
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in con relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publicati Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Haza found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as de HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELL edition United Nations 2011.	on "List of Designated Hazardous hazardous substance as defined in ardous Substances", or have been efined in the GLOBALLY

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: Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.

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. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek urgent 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 urgent 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:	Warn other traffic 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 required, neutralize with citric acid or acetic acid. 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 aluminum and light alloy containers. Store away from acids. 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.
Biological Limits:	No biological limits allocated.
PERSONAL PROTECTION EC	QUIPMENT (PPE)
Ventilation:	This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.
Eye Protection:	Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection:	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.

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Physical Description and Colour:
Odour:
Faint citrus
Boiling Point:
Not relevant
Vapour Pressure:
Vapour Density:
Specific Gravity:
Orange liquid
Faint citrus
Not relevant
Not relevant
Not available
Not available
~ 1.1 @ 25 °C

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 0% v/v Flammable Limits: None

Viscosity:Not availableCoeff Oil/Water Distribution:Not availableEvaporation Rate:Not availablePer 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. Acids.
Incompatibilities:	ACIDS: reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions.
Hazardous Decomposition	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon
Products:	Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours. Acids (especially
	hydrochloric acid); will generate toxic gas.
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:		
Inhalation:	Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing	
Skin Contact:	Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. Severity depends on the concentration and duration of exposure	
Eye Contact:	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal burns with possible permanent damage	
Ingestion:	Ingestion may result in irritation to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting	
Chronic:	No known effects	
ORANGE OIL		
Toxicity	LD50 calculated >10,000mg/kg not toxic	
Irritation	Mild irritation – skin Severe irritation - eyes	

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	
Orange Oil (as sold)	Acute Toxicity to fish (calculated from ingredients): LC50: 5 - 7 mg/L Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2. Harmful to aquatic life. Biodegradable

Orange Oil (at use dilution)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 586 - 670 mg/L.
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50
	> 100mg/L

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

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, ICAO-IATA/DGR or IMDG-Code/GGVSee criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Labeling Details		
GHS Classification	Skin Irritation – Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation – Category 1 Skin Sensitisation – Category 2	
SUSMP	Nil	
ADG CODE	Nil	
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS	

This SDS co	SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION ontains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature
Date of Last Revision	mains only salety routes and mains at a sale sale sale sale sale sale sale sa
AT355 – October 2018	
Acronyms	
ADG CODE	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AIC S	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HSIS	Hazardous Substances Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC	National Occupation Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
STEL	Short term exposure limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
TWA	Time weighted average
UN Number	United Nations Number

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)

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IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE.

https://aquatictechnologies.com.au/

THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS

SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

END OF SDS