



**Enviro Chemicals**

Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd

"Products that don't cost the Earth"



**REMOVES STAINS**

**SAFE ON ALL FABRICS**

**COLOUR SAFE**



# STAIN Away

**The Solution to Your Stains**

Stain Away is a hydrogen peroxide based formula designed for removing difficult stains from clothing and all fabric.

This active formula is very effective for removing most oil and water based stains. Guaranteed not to damage any fibre. Safe for use on colour-fast fabrics and also on natural and synthetic fibres.

#### **DIRECTION OF USE:**

Spray onto the affected area make sure let penetrate, then wash it as you normally would.

**CAUTION:** Read Safety directions before opening **Keep out of reach of children.** Visit website for SDS & info.





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Stain Away.

**Uses:** Hydrogen Peroxide Fabric Spotter.

**COMPANY DETAILS :** Enviro Chemicals (Aust.) Pty Ltd. A.C.N :  
**Company:** 094087493

**Address:** 740-744 Woodville Road Fairfield East  
NSW 2165.

**Emergency PH:** (02) 9755 2012 (**Business hour**) or

**Poisons Information Centre Telephone: 13 11 26**



## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
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### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
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### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405+P410	Store locked up. <u>Protect from sunlight</u>
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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
7722-84-1	<10	<u>hydrogen peroxide</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	If swallowed, immediately contact a POISON CENTRE (13 11 26) or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If the patient is conscious, rinse out mouth and give 1 or 2 glasses of water sipped slowly. Observe patient carefully and follow medical advice.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hydrogen peroxide at moderate concentrations (5% or more) is a strong oxidant.

Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered.

Because of the likelihood of systemic effects attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided.

There is remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or gastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation"





## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	NOTE: <u>Chemical extinguishing agents may accelerate decomposition.</u> [CCINFO] There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Product will produce oxygen which will support and stimulate combustion. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> 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	Non-combustible. Risk of containers bursting due to decomposition of product.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	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 hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. 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	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Store in containers with vented lids. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Inspect containers for signs of bulging due to gas build up.
Other information	<b>Protect from sunlight</b>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container with vented lid. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with reducing agents, acids and alkalis. Avoid storage with combustible organic matter.

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available



## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 1 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide - 30%	33 ppm	170 ppm	330 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
hydrogen peroxide	75 ppm	75 [Unch] ppm

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If natural ventilation is limited then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields. 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
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	It is good practice to wear chemical protective gloves to protect the skin from the oxidising effects of the product.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Not usually necessary.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<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 applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	3.9	<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 Available
<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>	Strong oxidant
<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 (g/L)</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>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Solutions of hydrogen peroxide slowly decompose, releasing oxygen.
<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>	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Inhaling excessive levels of mist may result in headache, dizziness, vomiting, diarrhoea, irritability, sleeplessness and fluid in the lungs, and cause extreme irritation of the nose and chest, cough, discomfort, shortness of breath and inflammation of the nose and throat.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful and may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Hydrogen peroxide may cause blistering and bleeding from the throat and stomach. When swallowed, it may release large quantities of oxygen which could hyper-distend the stomach and gut and may cause internal bleeding, mouth and throat burns and rupture of the gut.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models).
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and degradability

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Persistence: Air</b>
hydrogen peroxide	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Bioaccumulation</b>
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -1.571)

### Mobility in soil

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Mobility</b>
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

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

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 01/01/2023

### Key to Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in SDS:

<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
LC50	LC stands for lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes death of 50% (one half ) of a group of test animals.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL	Short Term Exposure
Limit TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
deg C (°C)	Degrees
Celsius g	Gram
g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Grams per cubic
centimetre g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Kilograms per cubic
metre ltr	Litre
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic
metre mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid
ppm	Parts per million
wt	Weight

### Literature References: Supplies SDS

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF AT THE DATE OF ITS PUBLICATION.

THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION.

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**END OF SDS**