



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

CETOL BL DECK & WOOD CLEANER

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: CETOL BL DECK & WOOD CLEANER
<b>Product use</b>	: Waterborne coating for interior use.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	
	Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd. 51 McIntyre Road Sunshine North Victoria 3020 Australia
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: Emergency Helpline (Australia): 1800 680 071 (24 hours) Emergency Helpline (NZ): 0800 503 008

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
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### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**

:



**Signal word**

: **DANGER**

**Hazard statements**

: **Causes skin irritation.**  
**Causes serious eye damage.**

### Precautionary statements

**General**

: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage**

: Not applicable.

**Disposal**

:  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

: Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethanedioic acid, hydrate (1:2)	<10	6153-56-6
ethanediol	≤5	107-21-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanedioic acid, hydrate (1:2)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b> <b>[Ethylene glycol] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate STEL: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Vapor STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapor TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor
ethanediol	

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [DIN EN 1262]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 100°C (212°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: Greatest known range: Lower: 3.2% Upper: 15.3% (ethanediol)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.047
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (2 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 10 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (10 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm</b>	: 0

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9530 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	5614 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	3260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	6610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Guinea pig	11150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	8050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rabbit	5017 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	19500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
T1340023 000000A HARDWOOD REFRESH. 7105 ethanediol	Skin - Irritant	Rat	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanedioic acid, hydrate (1:2) ethanediol	Category 2 Category 2	- oral	kidneys -

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	4167.9	13738.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanedioic acid, hydrate (1:2)	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanediol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute LC50 13140000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10500000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41100000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47400000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 46300000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 45500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 27540 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 52500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 43900 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 49000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26-1-2024

Version : 2

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9/11

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

**Date of printing** : 25-4-2024

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**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Expert judgment

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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