



Enviro Chemicals

Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd

"Products that don't cost the Earth"



OXYGONE

CARPET PRE SPRAY & SPOTTER
Removes most oil and water based stains

"Solution to your Stain"



OxyGone is a Hydrogen Peroxide based formula designed for spot cleaning rugs & carpets. Also effective on drapes and fabric furniture.

This active formula is very effective on removing most oil and water based stains. Guaranteed not to damage any fibre or colourfast dye.

DIRECTION OF USE

For best results, spills should be treated immediately. Citrus juice that contain citric acid, cordial that contain coloring may stain fibers if untreated for too long.

1. Blot up spill with clean absorbent cloth or towel
2. Spray Carpet Spot Cleaner over stain and allow a few minutes to penetrate.
3. For long pile carpets, separate piles for penetration.
4. Use a damp absorbent towel or sponge & work gently around stain towards centre of stain.
5. Rinse cloth regularly in a bucket of clean warm water.
6. Be careful not to saturate, permanent damage may result.
7. Repeat procedure if required.

Ready to use - Do not dilute

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



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Oxygone.

Uses: Hydrogen Peroxide Carpet Spotter. Enviro

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

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	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

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	hydrogen peroxide

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. DO NOT 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	Protect from sunlight

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 ³ / 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

Appropriate engineering controls	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.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	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
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	It is good practice to wear chemical protective gloves to protect the skin from the oxidising effects of the product.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Not usually necessary.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not applicable
pH (as supplied)	3.9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not applicable	Oxidising properties	Strong oxidant
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available



SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Solutions of hydrogen peroxide slowly decompose, releasing oxygen.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	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.
Ingestion	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.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	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

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hydrogen peroxide	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -1.571)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	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

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"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 ³	Grams per cubic
centimetre g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per cubic
metre ltr	Litre
m ³	Cubic
metre mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m ³	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.

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END OF SDS