SAFETY DATA SHEET

R G DEGREASER

OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS

Product code: **RGDEG**
Version No: **2.0.1**
Issue date: **24/06/2025**

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

Product Identifier

Product name	R G DEGREASER
Product code	RGDEG
Pack sizes	250ml / 1L / 5L/ 20L/ 200L/ 1000L

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

Relative identified uses	Multi-purpose cleaner and insect remover.

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS	SIME DARBY TRANSPORT (NZ) LIMITED Trading as TWL
Address	12 McPherson Rd, Smeaton Grange, NSW, 2567	920 Halswell Junction Road, Christchurch 8042 New Zealand
Telephone	(02) 9824 5966	0508 677 704
Website	www.omikron.com.au	www.twlnz.co.nz
Email	sales@omikron.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	National Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	0800-764-766 / (0800 POISON)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of New Zealand HSNO Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and New Zealand NZS5433..

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

Label elements

SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**
Hazard Pictogram	

Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handing
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P332+P313+P362	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338+P310	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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
141-43-5	<10	Ethanolamine
64-02-8	<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt
7320-34-5	<10	Potassium pyrophosphate
111-76-2	<10	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary nonionic surfactant
1300-72-7	<10	Sodium xylene sulphonate

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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately obtain medical advice / attention. Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor. If instructed to do so, transport to hospital, or doctor without delay.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. If patient is unwell, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

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 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. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.
HAZCHEM	2R

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	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.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	**DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
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

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with mineral acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3/ 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-;	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt;	75 mg/m3	830 mg/m3	5000 mg/m3
potassium pyrophosphate	Tetrapotassium diphosphorate	61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Orange liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Odourless	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9 - 10	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	0	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	95 - 99	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.37 at 20°C	**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 section7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	Acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	May be mildly irritating
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Skin Contact	The material will cause skin irritation
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Chronic	No available data

Toxicological effects of ingredients

monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
proprietary nonionic surfactant	Acute toxicity	May be harmful if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data.
	Carcinogenicity	No available data.
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data.
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data.
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 - <2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rabbit) >1000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >4640 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Irritation is likely to be more severe if the skin is moist or wet
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Germ cell mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (single exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (repeated exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Aspiration toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
sodium xylene sulfonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and sensitization in some individuals
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be a aspiration hazard

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	41mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	33	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802-mg/L
potassium pyrophosphate	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
sodium xylene sulfonate	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=230mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	<30mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

Land transport (ADG) – NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

MONOETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPRIETARY NONIONIC SURFACTANT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

NEW ZEALAND HSNO ACT 1996

Substance approval - Cleaning Products Corrosive Group Standard 2020 HSR002526

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	24/06/2025
Initial Date	07/05/2025

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.0	07/05/2025	All sections originated
1.1	13/05/2025	Section 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.
2.0	24/06/2025	Section 2, 11, 14.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose, and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.
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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS