SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Identification – Product Name:	**Annihilate Ink (ANZ)**
1.2	Other means of identification	N/A
	Synonym:	N/A
1.3	Recommended Use of The Chemical and Restrictions On Use:	Concentrated Low pH Ink Cleaner
1.4	Name, Address, And Telephone Number Of The Manufacturer, Or Other Responsible Party:	**Ecochem More Boxes**
		181 Bucks Industrial Drive, Statesville, NC 28625 Ph: +613 5783 2902 Mob: +61 473 565 822
	Competent Person email address	N/A
1.5	24 Hour Emergency No.:	Aus: 131 126, NZ 0800 764 766 Chemtrec1800-222-1222 (24-Hr, CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This substance is classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Hazardous according to the health criteria of Safe Work Australia

This substance is not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG) and in New Zealand NZS 5433:2020 Transport Dangerous Goods on Land.

Pictograms:

2.1	Classification of Product		
	GHS Classification	Acute Oral Toxicity – Category 4 Skin Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2 STOT Single Exposure – Category 3 Aquatic Chronic – Category 3	
2.2	Label Elements		
	Signal Word	**WARNING**	
	Hazard Statements	H302 H315 H319 H335 H412	Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation, Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Precautionary Statements: Prevention	P103	Read label before use.
		P261	Avoid breathing mist or spray.
		P264	Wash thoroughly after handling, manufacturer to specify parts of body to be washed after handling.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P271	Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
		P273	Avoid release to the environment.
		P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
	Precautionary Statements: Response	P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE if you feel unwell.
		P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
		P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
		P312	Call a POISON CENTRE if you feel unwell.
		P321	Specific treatment: See first aid section on this SDS.
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
		P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
		P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
	Precautionary statements: Storage	P403+P233 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
	Precautionary Statements: Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all federal, state and local regulation

3. COMPOSITION

Chemical name	**% w/w**	**CAS #**
Dimethyl 9-decenamide	30 – 60%	1356964-77-6
Sodium Dodecyl Ether Sulphate	10 – 30%	9004-82-4
2-Butoxy Ethanol	10 – 30%	111-76-2
Water and other non hazardous materials	To 100	N/A

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1	Description of Necessary Measures	
	Skin exposure:	If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop or irritation persists.
	Eye exposure:	If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
	Inhalation:	If this product is inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.
	Ingestion:	If this product is swallowed, CALL POISION CENTER or PHYSICIAN FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.
4.2	Most Important Symptoms/Effects:	Immediate: Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis. Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).
4.3	Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:	None known. **TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Eyes and Skin
Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.		

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

	Flammable properties	Non-flammable
		Flash Point: °C (°F) No data available
		Autoignition Temperature °C (°F): No data available
		Flammable Limits (in air by volume, %): No data available
5.1	Suitable And Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	This material should not contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable for ordinary combustibles. Water spray YES Carbon dioxide YES Foam YES Dry chemical YES Halon YES Other
5.2	Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical:	When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None. Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapors are not expected to ignite
5.3	Special Protective Equipment And Precautions For Fire-Fighters:	Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal Precautions	Uncontrolled releases should be responded to only by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people.
	Protective equipment	For small releases (< 20 litres), clean up spilled liquid wearing gloves, goggles, face shield, and suitable body protection. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. The minimum Personal Protective Equipment recommended for response to non-incidental releases (more than 20 liters or 5 gallons) should be: triple-gloves (neoprene gloves over nitrile gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots. Prevent further leak/release if it is safe to do so. Do not let the product enter drains.
	Emergency procedures	Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if you can do so without risk.
6.2	Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	Use absorbent material for cleaning up spills. Collect spilled material for proper disposal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Place all spill residues in a suitable container. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures, or appropriate local standards (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

7.1	Precautions for Safe Handling	All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Ensure all connections are tight before transfer. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Keep away from ignition sources; no smoking. As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. During equipment maintenance follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) to decontaminate equipment or clean-up small spills. Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and residual material and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate local standards.
7.2	Conditions For Safe Storage	Keep containers tightly closed. Store individual containers out of direct sunlight. Tanks should be stored away from intense heat or direct sunlight. Avoid freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
	Incompatibilities	Oxidizers, strong oxidizing acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
		ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL (NIOSH)			OTHER
		TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm	ppm
2 -Butoxy Ethanol	111-76-2	25	121	N/A	N/A	N/A	
No occupational exposure limits have been established for this product. Efforts should be made to limit exposure to prevent injury		None of the other components contribute significant additional hazards at the concentration present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).					

8.2	Appropriate Engineering Controls.	Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this Section or as low as reasonably achievable. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.
8.3	Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory protection:	None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control mists or vapor. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the applicable local standards. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134-1998).
	Eye protection:	Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. Splash goggles with a face shield may be needed if splash hazards exist.
	Hand protection:	Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Solvex™, Neoprene, Nitrile).
	Body protection:	None normally needed. If needed, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron) to protect from splashes and sprays. Nomex coveralls are recommended for handling bulk product.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	This product is a clear, red liquid.		
Odor	Not discernable	pH neat:	8.3 - 8.8
Melting Point ºC (ºF)	No data available	pH in use:	8.3 - 8.8
Flash Point	>150°C (>302°F)	Storage:	4°C - 50°C
Flammability	Not Flammable	Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)	No data available
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C:	No data available
Solubility (in water)	Miscible in Water	Specific Gravity:	1.01
Viscosity	No data available	Relative density (water = 1)	1.03
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available	Decomposition Temperature	No data available
VOC	15.3g/L (0.13lb/gal)	HAP	0g/L (0lb/gal)
How To Detect This Substance (Warning Properties):	Odor.		

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	Not considered reactive.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use and storage.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid mixing with incompatible materials.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers, Strong acids.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition of this product may generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicology Information

Note: This product has not been evaluated for its toxicity.

Component	Oral LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Dermal LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Inhalation LC_{50} (mg/m^3)	Skin Irritation	Serious eye damage
Dimethyl 9-decenamide	No data available	No data available	No data available	Irritation	Irritation
Sodium Dodecyl Ether Sulphate	1600 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available	Irritation	NO
2-ButoxyEthanol	1414 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	2.174mg/m^3 (Rat)	Irritation	NO

11.2 : Carcinogenicity (IARC, ACGIH, NTP, OSHA)

None of the components are listed as carcinogenic by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA

11.3 : Reproductive toxicity:

None of the components of this product are listed as reproductive toxins on the California Proposition 65 List.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.1 Ecological Information

Note: This product has not been evaluated for its ecologic impact as a whole.

Component	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia	Bioaccumulation	Solubility	Biodegradability
Dimethyl 9-decenamide	No data available	No data available	No data available	Soluble	Readily biodegradable
Sodium Dodecyl Ether Sulphate	No data available	No data available	Not expected	Soluble	Readily biodegradable
2-Butoxyethanol	No data available	No data available	No data available	Soluble	Readily biodegradable

12.2	Persistence and Degradability	This product is expected to be readily biodegradable
12.3	Bioaccumulative Potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate
12.4	Mobility in Soil	When spilled onto soil, this product is expected to evaporate slowly.
12.5	Other Adverse Ecological Effects	This product may be harmful to aquatic life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate local regulations.
	Disposal of Contaminated Packaging	Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product is not considered dangerous for transport according to NZS 5433, the ADR, IATA, or IMDG.

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packing Group	N/A
Marine Pollutant	N/A
NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2012)	N/A
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA approval HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

All materials are present on the NZIoC
Certified Handler: Not Required
Tracking: Not Required
ACVM: Not Required
Signage: 1,000L
Emergency Plan: 1,000L
Exposure limits: See section 8

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Original Preparation	Updated SDS for New Zealand
Revision History	Australian SDS - 21 October 2024
Date Revised.	21/10/2024
Date Revised	21/10/2024
Date Revised	29/5/2026
Date of Next Revision	12/7/2029

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

16.5	A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:	
	Section 2	**GHS**: Global Harmonization System **CLP**: Classification and Packaging
	Section 3	**CAS #:** Chemical Abstract Service index number
	Section 5	**NFPA:** Nation Fire Protection Association **Reactivity Hazard:** Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System". **Flash Point**: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. **Autoignition Temperature:** The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. **LEL:** The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. **UEL**: The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.
	Section 8	**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits. **TLV -** Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average **(TWA)**, the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level **(C)**. Skin absorption effects must also be considered **PEL -** Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order. **IDLH -** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **-** This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. **The DFG - MAK** is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. **NIOSH** is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. **O**ccupational **S**afety and **H**ealth **A**dministration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called **R**ecommended **E**xposure **L**evels (**REL**s). When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE (Not Established)** is made for reference.
	Section 11	**LD_{50}** : Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **LC_{50}** : Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **ppm:** Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; **mg/m^3** : Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; **mg/kg:** Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg **IARC** - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; **NTP** - the National Toxicology Program, **RTECS** - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, **OSHA** and **CAL/OSHA**. IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. **TDLo**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; **TDo**, **LDLo**, and **LDo**, or **TC**, **TCo**, **LCLo**, and **LCo**, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. **BEI** - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.
	Section 12	**LC_{50}:** The lowest concentration in water which kills 50% of the test subjects. **EC_{50}:** The Effect Concentration in water at which 50% of the test species if affected.
	Section 13	**US EPA Hazardous Waste Codes**: refer to 40 CFR 261.20
	Section 14	**IATA**: International Air Transport Association **IMO**: International Maritime Organization **MARPOL:** International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 **IMDG Code** : The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code
	Section 15	**RCRA**: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act **SARA:** US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

		PSM: US OSHA Process Safety Management **CFATS:** US Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard **DSL:** Canadian Domestic Substances List **NDSL:** Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List **REACH**: European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals list **TSCA:** US Toxic Substances Control Act