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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

REJUVENATA ACTIVE

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA FLAM (1-) ILITY HEAL (1) ZARD INST (1-) LITY

SUPPLIER

Company: Dry- Treat Pty Ltd Address: 65 Nicholson Street St. Leonards NSW, 2065 Australia

Telephone: 1800 675 119

Emergency Tel: Outside USA +1 (813) 248 0585

Fax: +61 2 9954 3162

Company: Dry- Treat Inc. Address: 1104 Philadelphia Pike

Willmington DE, 19809

United States of America Telephone: +1 866 667 5119 Emergency Tel:(800) 255 3924

Emergency Tel: Outside USA +1 (813) 248 0585

Fax: +61 2 9954 3162

PRODUCT USE

Active enzyme cleaner for hard surfaces.

SYNONYMS

"cleaner concentrate", "cleaner for natural stone"

Company: Dry- Treat Ltd

Address: 3 North Street Oatby

Leicester, LE2 5AH

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern

Ireland

Telephone: 0800 0964 760

Emergency Tel:Outside USA +1 (813) 248 0585

Fax: +61 2 9954 3162

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

■ The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion".

This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

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EYE

■ Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

■ Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
NAME glycol, proprietary ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water	CAS RN	% <5	
	7732-18-5	>60	

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

FYF

- If this product comes in contact with eyes:
- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- · Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Vapour Pressure (mmHg): Not Available Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.03 Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

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.

continued...

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CHEMWATCH 4857-19 Version No:4.1.1.1 CD 2013/1 Page 3 of 7 Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam.
- dry chemical powder.
- · carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will breakdown 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.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ None known.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- · Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

MATERIAL DATA

REJUVENATA ACTIVE:

■ for dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

The TLV-TWA and STEL recommendations were thought to be sufficiently low to prevent objectionable irritation and provide a considerable safety factor against CNS impairment. In view of the large dose required to cause weight loss and narcosis in rabbits the skin notation is being reviewed.

Probable minimum concentration that may cause minor nasal irritation is about 35 ppm.

Probable minimum concentration that may cause tolerable eye, throat, and respiratory irritation is about 75 ppm.

Lowest concentration at which vapour is rated tolerable 80 ppm.

Based on these criteria it is possible that an occasional person may find the vapour of dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether intolerable at the recommended 100 ppm TLV.

Dermal absorption of the substance under specific experimental conditions led to narcotic effects and consequent deaths. However, only slight narcotic effects were seen after several hours exposure of rats to

aerosols which wet the fur of animals. Rabbits tolerated dermal application of 3.0 ml/kg per day without effects. A skin designation is thought to be unnecessary by the MAK committee, in contrast with others.

WATER

■ No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

•Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

EYE

- · Safety glasses with side shields
- · Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

■ The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

- · frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

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Not Applicable

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Not Available

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State Liquid Molecular Weight Not Applicable Not Available Melting Range (°F) Not Available Viscosity Boiling Range (°F) Not Available Solubility in water (g/L) Miscible Flash Point (°F) Not Applicable pH (1% solution) Not Available pH (as supplied) Decomposition Temp (°F) Not Available 7.0-9.0 Not Applicable Autoignition Temp (°F) Vapour Pressure (mmHg) Not Available Upper Explosive Limit (%) Not Applicable Specific Gravity (water=1) 1.03 Not Applicable Lower Explosive Limit (%) Relative Vapor Density Not Available (air=1)

Evaporation Rate

APPEARANCE

Colourless liquid; mixes with water.

Volatile Component (%vol)

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- · Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ None known.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Rejuvenata Active

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence: Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility Water/Soil
Rejuvenata Active No Data No Data No Data No Data

Available

Available

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Available

Disposal Instructions

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Available

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Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: Burial in a licensed land-fill or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US American Cleaning Institute Cleaning Product Ingredient Inventory", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US FMA Air Freshener Fragrance Ingredient Survey Results", "US NFPA 30B Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products - Chemical Heat of Combustion", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US TSCA Section 8 (a) Inventory Update Rule (IUR) - Partial Exemptions"

No data for Rejuvenata Active (CW: 4857-19)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

- Classification of the mixture and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

 A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

 www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)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.
- For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards:

OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:

1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements

1910.133 - Eye and face protection

1910.134 - Respiratory Protection

1910.136 - Occupational foot protection

1910.138 - Hand Protection

Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1

Foot protection - ANSI Z41

Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

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