SAFETY DATA SHEET

MASTER DEGREASER

Infosafe No.: LQDJP
ISSUED Date : 21/10/2026
ISSUED by: OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
MASTER DEGREASER

Product Code
MASDEG

Company Name
OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD (ABN 51648142134)

Address
12 McPherson Road Smeaton Grange
NSW 2567 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 02 98245966

Emergency Phone Number
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)

For Ambulance, Police or Fire Services: Call Triple Zero (000)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Heavy duty water based cleaner and degreaser.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
MASTER DEGREASER 1000L	MASDEG1000
MASTER DEGREASER 1L	MASDEG1T
MASTER DEGREASER 200L	MASDEG200
MASTER DEGREASER 20L	MASDEG20
MASTER DEGREASER 250mL	MASDEG250

Illicit Drug Precursors
This product contains a Category III: Illicit Drug Reagent/Essential Chemical in the Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 4
Corrosive to metals: Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Eye damage/irritation: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H227 Combustible liquid.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion



Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist to extinguish.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<5 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	<3 %
Sodium xylenesulphonate	1300-72-7	<3 %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<3 %
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<2 %
Sodium metasilicate	10213-79-3	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water	-	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Hazchem Code
2X

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/ vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using explosion proof vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive and combustible liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive and combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 - The storage and handling of corrosive substances and Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 2017.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (WES) November 2025 - Repeal 1 December 2026
No exposure value assigned for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

2-Butoxyethanol
TWA: 20 ppm
STEL: 50 ppm

TWA: 96.9 mg/m³
STEL: 242 mg/m³
Other advisory information: Sk

Potassium hydroxide
TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Peak limitation)

Sodium hydroxide
TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Peak limitation)

Definitions:
Eight hour time weighted average (TWA): The maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight hour working day, for a five day working week.

Short term exposure limit (STEL): The time weighted average maximum airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period.

Peak limitation: Where shown in a TWA/STEL column, the value is a peak limitation (max concentration over the shortest practicable period, =15 min).

Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Source: Safe Work Australia - WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS - FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS - November 2025

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS (WEL) November 2025 - Effective 1 December 2026
No exposure value assigned for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

2-Butoxyethanol
TWA: 10 ppm
STEL: 40 ppm

TWA: 49 mg/m³
STEL: 196 mg/m³
Advisory notation: Sk

Potassium hydroxide
Peak Limit: 2 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide
Peak Limit: 2 mg/m³

Definitions:
Eight hour time weighted average (TWA): The maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight hour working day, for a five day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

SK: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
Extra control measures should be used to minimise the risk of skin contact. These control measures could include gloves, protective clothing, safety eyewear and closed systems to transfer liquids or gases.

Source: Safe Work Australia - WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS - FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS - November 2025

Biological Monitoring
Name: 2-Butoxyethanol
Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine
Sampling time: End of shift
Value: 200 mg/g creatinine
Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Dark brown liquid
Colour	Dark brown	**Odour**	Pine
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Soluble
Specific Gravity	Not available	**pH**	11 - 12
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Flash Point**	>60 °C
Flammability	Combustible liquid	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	**Explosion Limit - Lower**	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available	**Oxidising Properties**	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation
Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin
Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2-butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods
Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

UN Number
1760

Proper Shipping Name
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Sodium hydroxide and Potassium hydroxide)

Transport Hazard Class
8

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
2X

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IATA UN Number
1760

IATA Proper Shipping Name
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Sodium hydroxide and Potassium hydroxide)

IATA/ICAO Symbol
Corrosive

IATA Transport Hazard Class
8

IATA Packing Group
II

IMDG UN Number
1760

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium hydroxide and Potassium hydroxide)

IMDG Transport Hazard Class
8

IMDG Packing Group
II

IMDG EMS
F-A, S-B

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S5

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS Created: October 2026.

Version Number
1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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