

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## R G DEGREASER

### OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS

Product code: RGDEG

Version No: 2.0

Issue date: 24/06/2025

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## 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.
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS
Address	12 McPherson Rd, Smeaton Grange, NSW, 2567
Telephone	(02) 9824 5966
Website	<a href="http://www.omikron.com.au">www.omikron.com.au</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:sales@omikron.com.au">sales@omikron.com.au</a>

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## 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	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>

### Label elements

SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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Hazard Pictogram	
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### 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 handling
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	<u>Ethanolamine</u>
64-02-8	<10	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>
7320-34-5	<10	<u>Potassium pyrophosphate</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary nonionic surfactant</u>
1300-72-7	<10	<u>Sodium xylene sulphonate</u>

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**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately obtain medical advice / attention.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.</p> <p>If instructed to do so, transport to hospital, or doctor without delay.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If patient is unwell, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	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.
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<p>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. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.</p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2R

#### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

#### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

##### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> 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.</p>
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers</p>

##### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## 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	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3/ 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	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

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	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.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	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.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Orange liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	9 - 10	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	0	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	95 - 99	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	2.37 at 20°C	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

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

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>monoethanolamine</b>	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
<b>proprietary nonionic surfactant</b>	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.
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	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

<b>tetrapotassium pyrophosphate</b>	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
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	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
<b>sodium xylene sulfonate</b>	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
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	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
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	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
<b>potassium pyrophosphate</b>	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
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	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
<b>sodium xylene sulfonate</b>	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**

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	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)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	24/06/2025
<b>Initial Date</b>	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

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**End of SDS**