1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier:

Product Name

PRECLEAN

Product Description

Cleaning agent for non-absorbent surfaces

1.2. Relevant identified uses of substance or mixture and uses advised against

Surface cleaning treatment for industrial uses

1.3. Details of Manufacturer or Importer

JUMBOGUARD PTY LIMITED
ACN 26 680 420 900

24 Hasler Rd, Osborne Park, WA 6017, Australia
Info@jumboguard.com.au
+61 489 089 552

1.4. Emergency Telephone:

Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Physical hazards

Flam. Liq. 2 - H226

Health Hazards

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards

Not classified

2.2 GHS Label Elements

Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. - No smoking.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product fails to meet the criteria.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Substance name

Ethanol

CAS Number

64-17-5

Classification

Flammable Liquid – Category 2

Serious Eye Irritation – Category 2A

Proprietary – concentration withheld in accordance with WHS regulations.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air and remain at rest in a comfortable breathing position. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low to prevent aspiration of vomitus into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place the unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin Contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use an approved skin cleanser. After skin contact, remove all contaminated clothing immediately and wash the affected area thoroughly with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of First Aid Personnel

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2 Symptoms Caused by Exposure

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage the respiratory system.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Inhalation of inhaled particles following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3 Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or media water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Specific Hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous Combustion

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters

Protective Actions During Firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate the area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray, and remove them from the fire area if it can be done safely. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use a water spray to disperse vapours and protect personnel, and stop the leak. Control runoff by containing it and preventing it from entering sewers and watercourses. If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighters' clothing conforming to the Australian standard (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow the precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid discharging into drains, watercourses, or onto the ground.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small spillages: Collect the spillage. Large spillage: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste-disposal containers, and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove them from the area as soon as possible. Flush the contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Read and follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid contact with skin. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving the workplace.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless, and non-absorbent. Use containers made of the following materials: Teflon, Polyethylene. Carbon steel. PP: Polypropylene. Unsuitable container materials: PS; Polystyrene. Rubber. EPDM: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer.

Storage Class

Chemical storage

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Exposure Standards

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Biological Monitoring

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace, or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and/or the need to use respiratory equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should be used only when worker exposure cannot be adequately controlled by engineering controls. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection

Eye protection complying with AS/NZS 1337.1 – Personal eye protection should be worn where a risk assessment indicates that eye contact is possible. Unless a higher level of protection is required, tight-fitting safety glasses or chemical splash goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337.1 are recommended.

Hand Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn where a risk assessment indicates that skin contact is possible. Gloves should comply with AS/NZS 2161 – Occupational protective gloves. The most appropriate glove type should be selected in consultation with the glove manufacturer or supplier, who can provide guidance on chemical resistance and breakthrough times. Gloves should be inspected before and during use to ensure they remain in good condition and replaced immediately if any deterioration is observed. Frequent replacement is recommended when handling solvents.

Other Skin and Body Protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing that comply with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates that skin contamination is possible.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection should be worn where a risk assessment indicates that inhalation of vapours or airborne contaminants is possible. Respiratory protective equipment must comply with AS/NZS 1716 – Respiratory protective devices, and be selected and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 – Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment. Ensure the respirator is correctly fitted and maintained. Filters or cartridges suitable for organic vapours should be used where required and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or when breakthrough is detected.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep the container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Colourless

Odour

Characteristic

Odour Threshold

No data

pH

1.9-2.2

Melting / Freezing Point

-88°C

Initial Boiling Point

78°C @4 mmHg

Flash Point

27°C

Evaporation Rate

No data

Flammability

N/A

Upper / Lower Flammability Limits

No data

Vapour Pressure

1 kPa

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Vapour Density

>1.54

Relative Density

No data

Density

0.79 g/cm3

Partition Coefficient

N/A

Solubility(ies)

Miscible with water

Auto-ignition Temperature

No data

Decomposition Temperature

No data

Viscosity

No data

Explosive properties

N/A

Oxidizing properties

N/A

Particle characteristics

n/A

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

See the other subsections of this section for further details

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Oxidising materials. Acids-oxidising. Alkalis.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases and vapours. Organic amine vapour.

11. TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Substance	Exposure Route	Dose	Species
	Oral	LD50 10.470 mg/kg	Rat
Ethanol	Dermal	No data	-
	Inhalation (4h) vapour	LC50 124,7 mg/l	Rat

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ethanol is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) in

relation to alcoholic beverage consumption. This classification does not alter the GHS classification of this product.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The product does not contain any substance considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Substance	Aquatic Toxicity	Dose
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 8.140 mg/l/ 48 h
Ethanol	Acute algae toxicity	EC50 5.000 mg/l / 7 d

Acute invertebrate toxicity	EC50 9.268-14.221 mg/l *I* 48 h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data

12.4 Mobility in Soil

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents that will readily evaporate from all surfaces.

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

None known

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes, and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, each labelled with its contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

1170

Prepared in accordance with the Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia)

14.2 Proper Shipping Name

ETHANOL SOLUTION

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class 3

14.4 Packing Group

III

14.5 Environmental Hazards

NO

14.6 Special Precautions for User

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations Specific to the Product

Australian Regulatory Status

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with: Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations and the Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia). Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code), current edition. All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or are otherwise permitted for use in Australia.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared in accordance with the Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia)

16.1 Date of Preparation or Revision

19.02.2026

16.2 Revision Notes

Prepared for supply in Australia in accordance with the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations and the Safe Work Australia Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

16.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADG – Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

IATA – International Air Transport Association

ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service

ATE – Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50 – Lethal Concentration to 50% of the test population

LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of the test population

EC50 – Effective Concentration to 50% of the test population

PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Flam. Liq. – Flammable Liquid

Eye Irrit. – Eye Irritation

16.4 References

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared to comply with Australian Work Health and Safety requirements. The information provided is based on available data and is intended to describe the product for health, safety and environmental purposes only.