

PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 1 of Total 6

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
SUPPLIER:	Kwik Strip			
ADDRESS:	1/38 Habib Drive, South Lismore N	1/38 Habib Drive, South Lismore NSW 2480		
Trade Name:	PREP-RITE			
TELEPHONE:	Ph: 02 6624 2147	WEB:	https://www.kwikstrip.com.au/	
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	Product Code:	PR-121	
Substance:	Water based liquid	Product Use:	Detergent/inhibitor	
Creation Date:	November 2025	Revision Date:	November 2030	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDEN		
Classification of the substan	nce or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Schedule 5 (Trolamine)	
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous Goods	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and	
	labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.	
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1	
	Skin Irritation Category 2	
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Category 3	
Label elements	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
GHS label pictograms	GHS05 GHS07	
Signal word	DANGER	
Hazard statement(s)		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Precautionary statement(s)		
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	
Precautionary statement(s)	: Prevention	
P261	Avoid breathing fume/ gas/mist/ vapours/spray.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection and protective gloves.	
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.	
Precautionary statement(s): Response		
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 or doctor/physician.	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this label).	



PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 2 of Total 6

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.		
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.		
Precautionary statement(s): Storage		
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.		
Store locked up.		
Disposal		
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.		
This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:10 or greater with water, they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.		

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-	102-71-6	10 - 30 % w/w
Diethanolamide	111-42-2	<10 % w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	< 10 % w/w
Water	7732-18-5	To 100 % w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the Safe Work Australia publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS7). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID ME	ASURES
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated
	clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or
	redness persists.
Eye contact	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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give
	further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand
	can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New
	Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion	Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual	
Hazards	material may burn.	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.	
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-	
	contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.	



PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 3 of Total 6

Flash Point None

Emergency Procedures Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures – rinse with water. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling	Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.	
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.	

accordance with local regulations.

Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by SAFEWORK AUSTRALIA: Time-weighted Average (TWA):
	None established for product.
	For ingredients:
	Triethanolamine 5mg/m3
	Diethanolamine 3ppm, 13mg/m3. Short Torre Francisco Limit (CTFL):
	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
	None established for product.
Ventilation	Ensure good ventilation.
Personal Protective	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends
Equipment	upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	Safety glasses should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. 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.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.



PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 4 of Total 6

Respirator	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.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	Clear/straw
Odour	Characteristic slight ammonia- like odour.	Specific Gravity	1.0 – 1.02 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	none
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	11 - 12 neat
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Per Cent Volatile	~ 75 % v/v
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.	
Incompatibilities	Reducing agents, oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous		
Decomposition	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGIC	CAL INFORMATION	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECT	'S	
No adverse health effects e	xpected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.	
Symptoms or effects that m	ay arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist, vapour and aerosols may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may	
	include coughing, sore throat, breathing difficulty, headache, nausea and dizziness	
Skin contact	Properly diluted solutions not expected to be irritating to skin. Prolonged contact with	
	concentrate may be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.	
Eye contact	Concentrated product causes eye irritation. Eye contact with concentrate will cause stinging,	
	blurring, tearing. Contact with concentrated product may cause serious eye damage.	
Ingestion	Anticipated to have low acute toxicity, with effects mainly resulting from its alkalinity. Significant	
	caustic injury is not expected from this substance. May cause irritation or burns in the mouth,	
	pharynx, and oesophagus, and gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting	
	and diarrhoea. Rapidly absorbed. May also affect behaviour, sense organs, kidney, liver an	
	urinary system.	
Chronic exposure	No known effects.	
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated): >20,000 mg/kg	
Carcinogen Status		
SAFEWORK AUSTRALIA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SAFEWORK AUSTRALIA.	
	Triethanolamine [102-71-6] Considering the animal studies conducted, there is no evidence of	
	carcinogenicity through the oral route and equivocal evidence of carcinogenicity through the	
	dermal route. The available data do not warrant hazard classification.	
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.	



PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 5 of Total 6

IARC	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified TRIETHANOLAMINE as
	'not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans' (Group 3), based on inadequate evidence for
	carcinogenicity in humans and experimental animals (IARC, 2000).
	In 2013, DIETHANOLAMINE was classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as
	"possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ (respiratory irritation).
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
ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY	
NOTE:	Toxic for aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift. Hazard for drinking water supplies.
Eco-toxicity	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.
Product (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 455 mg/L.
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Eco-toxicity	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.
Product (at use dilution	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 45,500 mg/L.
1:100 rinse)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Persistence and degradability	Biological degradable: 96 % modified OECD Screening T.
	Readily biodegradable.
	ThOD: 2.04 g/g, COD: 1.50 g/g, BOD5: 0.90 g/g.
Bio accumulative	No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w <1).
potential	
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition
	to the aquatic compartment.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – 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.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Labels Required	
ADG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods.
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated.
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	None allocated.
ADG Code	None allocated.
HAZCHEM Code	None allocated.
Special Provisions	None allocated.



PREP-RITE

Date of Issue: Nov 2025 VERSION: #02 Page 6 of Total 6

Packing Group	None allocated.
Packaging Method	None allocated.
Segregation	None allocated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and
	labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	Schedule 5 (Trolamine).
ADG Code	Not DG
AICIS	All ingredients present on AICIS.

Issue Date	10 th November 2025
Version Number	V 2.0 GHS7 classification
Abbreviations and	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
acronyms	AICIS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
	HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
	"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
	HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate o control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in th context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information i needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.