



MSCLEAN

Safety Data Sheet
Language EN

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	MSClean
Product code	Component in Foulfree Multi Surface Kits: FFKITMS-S, FFKITMS-M

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

Identified uses	Specialised cleaner/degreaser.
Restrictions of use	Refer to Section 15

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier	Propspeed International Ltd PO Box 83232 Edmonton Auckland New Zealand www.propspeed.com
Telephone	+64 9 524 1470
Telefax	+64 9 813 5246
E-mail	info@propspeed.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Response Telephone	New Zealand	0800 243 622
(24 hours, 365 days)	Australian	1800 127 406
	Global Access	+64 4 917 9888
NZ National Poisons Centre Telephone	0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	

Date of SDS Preparation	13 October 2025, Version 1
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Section 2 - Hazards identification

2.1 Classification

Hazardous Status: This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Cleaning Products (Flammable) – HSR002528

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS pictograms:



Flammable



Irritant

GHS Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	Flam. Liq. 2
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Eye Dam. 2A
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	STOT SE 3

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P223	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation and lighting.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective clothing in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
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Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to local regulations

Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Hazard Components

Ingredient name	Content Weight %	CAS No.
2-Propanol	<=100 %	67-63-0

Section 4 - First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

If Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. *Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.
If on Skin	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
If Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

*Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No information available.

*Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No information available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures

Flash Point: 12°C
Lower Explosion Limit: 2%
Upper Explosion Limit: 12%

Auto Ignition Temperature: No Data Available
Hazchem Code: 2YE

General Measures	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire! *Public Safety Hazard: Effects may spread beyond the immediate vicinity. All non-essential personnel should be instructed to move at least 250 metres away from the incident. People should be warned to stay indoors with all doors and windows closed, preferably in rooms upstairs and facing away from the incident. Ignition sources should be eliminated and any ventilation stopped.
Flammability Conditions	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction – Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter or spread fire. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. *CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point:

	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves, thereby increasing fire intensity and/or vapour concentration. *Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation; May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard! Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep

	upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away. *Large spill: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

- Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use.
- Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Do not ingest.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8).
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Vent container carefully before opening.

Conditions for safe storage:

- Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight.
 - Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking.
 - Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
 - Store locked up.
 - Keep in the original container.
- *Empty containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg.m ³	ppm	mg.m ³
Isopropyl Alcohol	200	491	400	983

NZ Workplace Exposure Standard and Biological Exposure Indices - 11 Feb 2025. The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Engineering Controls:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

*Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment



Respiratory	Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or when vapour/aerosols are generated. Recommended: Filter type: A (organic vapour).
Hands	Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious, solvent-resistant gloves.
Eyes	Tight fitting safety goggles or face shield should be used. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious apron and work boots where splashing may occur.
Hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Strong alcohol odour
Odour threshold	data not available
pH	not applicable (solvent-based product)
Boiling point	82 – 83 °C
Melting point	data not available
Freezing point	data not available
Flash point	12 °C
Flammability	data not available
Upper and lower Explosive Limits	data not available
Vapour pressure	4.4kPa
Relative vapour density	~2.1 (air=1)
Specific gravity	0.78-0.79 g.cm ⁻³
Water solubility	negligible
Partition coefficient	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available
Viscosity	data not available
Particle Characteristics	data not available

Section 10 – Stability and reactivity

General Information	Reacts with strong oxidants. Check with equipment supplier before applying on surface.
Chemical Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, isocyanates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. Under incomplete combustion conditions, oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological information**Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Low degree of toxicity by ingestion; May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness.
Dermal	Contact with skin may result in irritation. The substance may defat the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.
Inhalation	Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation, redness.
Skin	This material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. This material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0) is classified in Group 3 of the IARC Monographs: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive Toxicity	No information available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No information available
Aspiration	Risk of aspiration, pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).
STOT/SE	May cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract and may cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness (CNS depression).
STOT/RE	No information available

Ingredient Data**Acute Oral Toxicity**

2-Propanol LD50(Rat) = 5045 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity

2-Propanol LD50 (Rabbit) = 12800 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

2-Propanol LC50 (rat) = 16000 ppm(8h)

Special Effects:

Carcinogen Category None

Section 12 – Ecotoxicological information

Ecotoxicity

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients) >100 mg/L. Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Environmental Precautions

Persistence and Degradability	Readily Biodegradable
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility	No information available
Environmental Fate	No information available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13 – Disposal considerations**Disposal Method:**

Dispose of by controlled incineration and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

Section 14 – Transport information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

Limited Quantities Statement:

If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

	Road and Rail	Marine Transport (IMDG)	Air Transport (IATA)
UN number	1219	1219	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazchem	2YE	2YE	2YE
Marine Pollutant		No	
EmS		F-E, S-D	

Section 15 – Regulatory information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

HSNO Classes: Cleaning Products (Flammable) – HSR002528

HSNO Controls

Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	100L(>5L), 250L (<5L), 50L open (3.1B)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L(3.1B)
Emergency Response Plan	1000L(3.1B)
Secondary Containment	1000L(3.1B)
Fire Extinguishers	At least 2 x 4.5kg powder extinguishers required when 250L is present in a workplace.
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 – Other information

Glossary

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm	Atmosphere
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm²	Square Centimetres
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
C(°C)	Degrees Celcius
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
F (°F)	Degrees Farenheit
g	Grams
g/cm³	Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l	Grams per Litre
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Immi- scible	Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg	Inch of Mercury
inH₂O	Inch of Water
K	Kelvin
kg	Kilogram
kg/m³	Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb	Pound
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50	LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or L	Litre
m³	Cubic Metre
mbar	Millibar
mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm	Millimetre

mmH2O	Millimetres of Water
mPa.s	Millipascals per Second
N/A	Not Applicable
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz	Ounce
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa	Pascal
ppb	Parts per Billion
ppm	Parts per Million
ppm/2h	Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h	Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
R	Rankine
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
tne	Tonne
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ug/24H	Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN	United Nations
wt	Weight

Reference:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

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Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made. Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.