

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

KOALA AUTO KARE


Product: "NEW CAR" AIR FRESHENER

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER: KOALA AUTO CARE
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1071 Ashmore City, QLD 4214
Trade Name: "NEW CAR" AIR FRESHENER
TELEPHONE: 07 3807 7400 **FAX:** 07 3807 7491
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 13 1126 in Australia **ABN:**
Substance: Alcohol based **Product Use:** Air freshener
Creation Date: JAN 2015 **Revision Date:** JAN 2020
Product Code:

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- This product is **classified as HAZARDOUS (FLAMMABLE)** according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Australia.
- This product is **classified as Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- This product is **NOT classified as a Scheduled Poison** according to the SUSDP.

Approved Criteria R11 Highly Flammable.
Classification S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking
Worksafe Aust S2 Keep out of reach of children
 S7 Keep container tightly closed.
UN Number 1170 **ADG Classification** 3
Shipping Name **Class**
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS,
 N.O.S. (ETHANOL) 
Hazchem Code 3[Y] **Packing Group** II
SUSDP Classification none allocated **ADG Subsidiary Risk** none allocated
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Colour clear straw **Odour** Fragrant
Physical Description Liquid **Viscosity** Non-viscous liquid
Major Health Hazards None known

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances".

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:	Exposure Standards TWA	Exposure Standards STEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60%	1000ppm 1880 mg/m3	not set
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	various	< 10%	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	10 –30%	not set	not set

The **TWA** exposure value is the Time Weighted Average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The **STEL** (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

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 03 474 7000).
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
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).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Combustion products include oxides of carbon and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Extinguishing Media	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Use an extinguishing media such as Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical, water fog/spray.
Fire Fighting	Combustion products include oxides of carbon and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point	< 20 °C (literature value)

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	<p>HAZCHEM code : 3[Y]</p> <p>3 = use FOAM to fight fires.</p> <p>[Y] = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus for fire only, contain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shut off engine and electrical equipment off. ➤ No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. ➤ Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. ➤ Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. ➤ Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. ➤ Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. ➤ Warn other traffic.
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Occupational Release Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Remove any ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling 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 water after handling. Do not breathe vapour, spray, mists. Use local exhaust extraction. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Do not empty into drains.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.


SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION


Exposure Limits National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission:
Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for specific product.
 See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for specific product.
 See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.

Biological Limit Value None established for product.

Engineering Controls Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Avoid generating mists of the product. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed away from the operators.

Personal Protective Equipment Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;

Eye Protection
 Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard ; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Skin Protection
 Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. Overalls, work boots and gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

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Protective Material Types

Material suitable for detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.

Respirator

Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. 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.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	Colour	Clear to slightly hazy liquid
Odour	fragrant odour	Specific Gravity	0.85 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	IBP approximately 70 °C	Freezing Point	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	< 20 °C	Flammable Limits	LEL :2.2%v, UEL :12.7%v
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	pH	6.0 – 8.0 neat
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Not available	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 95 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Product can decompose on combustion (if involved in a fire) to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORMATION

Local Effects May be a mild irritant: eye, skin, inhalation and ingestion.

Target Organs Eyes, mucous membranes, skin, lungs.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Ingestion

short term exposure If swallowed in quantity, the alcohol content may cause harmful central nervous system effects. Symptoms include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness. Severe, acute intoxication may cause hypoglycemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood discharges. Aspiration to the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

long term exposure No information available.

Skin contact

short term exposure Mildly irritating to the skin. Extended contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis with redness, itching, swelling. A small proportion of the population may develop an allergic skin reaction to ethanol.

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long term exposure Prolonged and repeated skin contact with solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis in certain individuals.

Eye contact

short term exposure This product may cause eye irritation, watering, redness.

long term exposure No information available.

Inhalation

short term exposure Irritating to respiratory system, drowsiness. Vapor may cause dizziness and headache. Mist may cause breathing problems.

long term exposure No information available.

Carcinogen Status

NOHSC No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

NTP No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Medical conditions

aggravated by exposure No information available.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

NOTE : This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical.

See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

Ingredients	R-Phrases.
Ethanol	R11

INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENT INFORMATION

ETHANOL 100%

Irritation Data Moderately irritating to skin – may cause redness. Moderately irritating to eyes – may injure tissue. Moderately irritating to respiratory system and mucous membranes.

Toxicity Data Excessive chronic absorption may result in liver damage.
LD50 oral (rat) : 2080 mg/kg. LD50 oral (rat) : 13.9 g/kg

Local Effects Absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion. Irritant of sensitive tissues, eg eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression.

Target Organs Eyes, mucous membranes, liver, central nervous system.

Acute Toxicity Level Mild toxicity. Narcotic properties: ingestion.

Mutagenic Data No available information.

Reproductive Effects No available information.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish toxicity None available for specific product

Algae toxicity None available for specific product

Invertebrates toxicity None available for specific product

Toxicity to Bacteria None available for specific product

OECD Biological Biological degradability: 95% /21d.

degradation Biological degradability: good

Individual components stated to be biodegradable.

General Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE BULK QUANTITIES INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs. When introduced properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological waste-water-treatment plants are to be expected. No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Disposal

To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the drain in quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can generally be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For larger scale use, eg. Commercial laundry operations, a recycled water system is often recommended, or Trade Waste License obtained for disposal to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1170	ADG Classification	3
Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)	Class	
Hazchem Code	3[Y]	Packing Group	II
SUSDP Classification	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Packaging Method	3.8.3 RT1	Special Provisions	SP109, SP129, SP274
Segregation	Class 3 – Flammable liquid shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Class 1, Explosives ➤ Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk ➤ Class 2.3, Toxic Gases ➤ Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances ➤ Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides ➤ Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) ➤ Class 7 Radioactive Substances. ➤ Foodstuff and foodstuff empties 		



SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.
Labeling Details	
HAZARD	FLAMMABLE
RISK PHRASES	R11 – Highly flammable.
SAFETY PHRASES	S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition. S 45 - In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label wherever possible).
SUSDP	Not scheduled
ADG Code	Class 3 Flammable

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms	
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
R-Phrases	Risk Phrases.
HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).

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IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Literature References	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)] Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – Sixth Edition. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)] Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)] Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers. HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
Revision Information	New Issue to standard : 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)].
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
Contact Point	Regulatory Affairs Manager. Telephone 07 3807 7400
Issue Date	January 2015 Supersedes Issue Date 2nd issue

This MSDS 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 or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.