Auto Klene Blue Gold

Auto Klene Solutions

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **0**

Chemwatch: **5194-93** Issue Date: **25/11/2015** Version No: **2.1.1.1** Print Date: **05/04/2016**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Initial Date: **Not Available**
S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Auto Klene Blue Gold
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Concentrated auto wash, vehicle cleaner.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Auto Klene Solutions
Address	1/83 Merrindale Drive VIC Croydon 3136 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 8761 1900
Fax	+61 3 8761 1955
Website	https://www.autoklene.com/msds/
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)
Other emergency telephone numbers	0408 406 968 (Mark Adams mobile)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	0	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	**NOT APPLICABLE**

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Continued...

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
Not Available	10-30	blend of builders, water soluble solvent as
56539-66-3		3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol
		anionic surfactant mixture
		perfume and dye nonhazardous
7732-18-5	balance	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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.
Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: ▸ foam. ▸ dry chemical powder. ▸ carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ 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 fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. ▸ **DO NOT** 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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ 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. ▸ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). ▸ May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:, carbon dioxide (CO_2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	▸ 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.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. ▸ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. ▸ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▸ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. ▸ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▸ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▸ Use good occupational work practice.
Other information	▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▸ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▸ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Auto Klene Blue Gold	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
blend of builders, water soluble solvent as	Not Available	Not Available
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None required when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Safety glasses with side shields. • Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE**: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".
The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computergenerated*** selection:
Auto Klene Blue Gold

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	C
PVA	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index
A: Best Selection
B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion
NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -
* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as"feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G =
Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB =
Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue liquid with fruity odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	~1.5
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	8.0-8.5	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	~0	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available

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Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	~100	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2 @ 20 degC	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Considered to be non toxic The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.
Auto Klene Blue Gold	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Not Available / Not Available
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Oral (rat) LD50: 4380 mg/kg[2] / [Manufacturer] Nil reported
water	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**

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	[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kgNot Available
Legend: *1*	*Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

3-METHYL-3-METHOXY BUTANOL	For 3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol (MMB): **Acute toxicity**: In an acute dermal toxicity study with 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol (MMB) at 2000 mg/kg bw, there was no death, clinical sign or abnormality at necropsy in SD rats. The acute dermal LD50 was considered to be more than 2000 mg/kg bw. In an acute oral toxicity study [OECD TG 401], Crj:CD SD rats (5 animals/sex/dose) were given MMB by gavage at 0, 2000, 3200, 4000 or 5000 mg/kg bw for males and females. Deaths were found in males and females at 4000 mg/kg and higher. No changes in body weight were recorded for rats that died. The LD50 values were estimated to be 4500 and 4300 mg/kg bw in males and females, respectively. There is no available information on acute inhalation toxicity.
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	[redacted]	**Carcinogenicity**	[redacted]
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	[redacted]	**Reproductivity**	[redacted]
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	[redacted]	**Aspiration Hazard**	[redacted]

Legend: ✘ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data required to make classification available*
– Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	EC50	384	Crustacea	61.849mg/L	3
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	2
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	NOEC	504	Crustacea	100mg/L	2
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	2
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
water	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
Legend:	*Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.4555)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

Continued...

water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. ▸ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

3-METHYL-3-METHOXY BUTANOL(56539-66-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (water; 3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Continued...

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:
www.chemwatch.net

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.