Auto Klene Solutions

Print Date: 05/04/2016

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	Auto Klene Blue Heeler Wash and Wax
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the	ne substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	Vehicle cleansing and wax gel.
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	er
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 IDI	ENTIFICATION

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		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	1	-	1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
NOT APPLICABLE
١

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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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	surfactant package, proprietary blend
Not Available	1-10	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
7732-18-5	>60	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

C	escripti)	on of	first	aid	measures

If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If skin or hair contact occurs: • Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). • Seek medical attention in event of irritation. • If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. • Other measures are usually unnecessary. • Immediately give a glass of water. • First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.		
Eye Contact Inhalation Inhalation Ingestion Ingestion In the complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ► Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. From Provided Provide		' '
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Ingestion ► First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.		alea. FOlliel illeasules are usually utiliecessary.
	Ingestion	▶Immediately give a glass of water.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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. ▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) carbon monoxide (CO)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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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	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. ► Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	9
Safe handling	 ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.
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 Foam Wax	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

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surfactant package, proprietary blend	Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	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 basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected ha "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or cor Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employers.	dent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The s is done to reduce the risk. zard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically e or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ntaminant in use.	
Personal protection			
Eye and face protection	wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each v adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury	bsorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their went of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls.		

Recommended material(s)

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GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

Thermal hazards

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Eyewash unit.

Not Available

Auto Klene Foam Wax

Take Take Take Take Take Take Take Take	
Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

^{*}CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

A: Best Selection

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

^{*} 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 beunsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

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SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Opaque yellow viscous liquid; mixes v	vith water.	
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.063-1.073
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.5-8.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	~0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
nitial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	~100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	as for water	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
pper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
ower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air =	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	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. Prolonged exposure to concentrated solution may cause dryness.
Еуе	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

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Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.		
Auto Klene Foam Wax	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	[2]		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kgNot Available		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.	e toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specifie bstances	
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		

WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Reproductivity	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity		Aspiration Hazard	
		Legend: X	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

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
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				
	EC50 LC50 Extracted from 1. IUCL V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data ((Japan) -	EC50 96 LC50 96 Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHAV3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox da (Japan) -	EC50 96 Algae or other aquatic plants LC50 96 Fish Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC (Japan) -	EC50 96 Algae or other aquatic plants 8768.874mg/L LC50 96 Fish 897.520mg/L Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment (Japan) -

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

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Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
- ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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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

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)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
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

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.

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