Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner

Auto Klene Solutions Chemwatch: 5250-82A Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 19/04/2017
Print Date: 01/05/2017

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier			
Product name	Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Other means of identification Relevant identified uses of th	Auto Klene 3500 ne substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Leather cleaning & conditioning cream.Moisturizer.		
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet		
Registered company name	Auto Klene Solutions		
Address	1/83 Merrindale Drive Croydon VIC 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	0800 764 766 (New Zealand Poisons Information Centre)		
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	1		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	1		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	1		3 = High 4 = Extreme
Chronic	0		

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Chemwatch: 5250-82A

Version No: **2.1.1.1** Print Date: **01/05/2017**

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measu	ures
	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
	▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
Eye Contact	▶ 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:
Skin Contact	▶ 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
Inhalation	area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
	▶ Immediately give a glass of water.
Ingestion	
	▶ 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

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Advice for firefighters	
	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
	▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
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.

Issue Date: 19/04/2017

Chemwatch: 5250-82A Version No: 2.1.1.1

Issue Date: 19/04/2017 Print Date: 01/05/2017

Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ► On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. nitrogen oxides (NOx)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Minor Spills	 ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ 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 Personal Protective Equipment ac	Moderate hazard. ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.			

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	 ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. 	

Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner Page 4 of 9

Chemwatch: 5250-82A Issue Date: 19/04/2017 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 01/05/2017

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS				
Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available		Not Available	
Exposure controls				
Appropriate engineering controls	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.			
Personal protection				
Eye and face protection	 ▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ 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. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clear environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. 			
Skin protection	See Hand protection below			
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed a dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.			

Chemwatch: 5250-82A

Version No: **2.1.1.1** Print Date: **01/05/2017**

Body protection	See Other protection below
	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
	▶ Barrier cream.
	▶ Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

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

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

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not

properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physica	al and chemical properties		
Appearance	Light tan coloured liquid with leather - like odour; mixes with water. There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.		
Physical state	liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1
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	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>98	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	3	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

Issue Date: 19/04/2017

Chemwatch: **5250-82A**Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Issue Date: 19/04/2017 Print Date: 01/05/2017

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	cal effects		
Inhaled	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 of corroborating animal or human evidence.	,	, 0
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effect Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposur		
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged conjunctivitis.	ontact causing inflammation. Re	epeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to prod models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be mi		the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend: 1	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of ch	- Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain	ned from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified
Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	
·			
Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye	○○	Reproductivity	∅∅
Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin		Reproductivity STOT - Single Exposure STOT - Repeated	_

Legend: X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

- Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity					
Auto Klene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Leather Cleaner/Conditioner					

Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner Page 7 of 9

Chemwatch: 5250-82A Issue Date: 19/04/2017 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 01/05/2017

	NotNotNot Not ApplicableNot Applicable ApplicableApplicableApplicable		1
Legend: E.	tracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Tox	xicity 3. EPIWI	N Suite V3.12
(QSAR)	- Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Asso	essment Data	6. NITE
	(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

vailable for all ingredients
v

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner

Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 01/05/2017

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

▶ Reduction ▶

Reuse

- ▶ Recycling
- ▶ Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type.

Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
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)

Chemwatch: **5250-82A** Page **9** of **9** Issue Date: **19/04/2017**

Auto Klene Leather Cleaner/Conditioner

Print Date: 01/05/2017

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Version No: 2.1.1.1

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.

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.