# **Auto Klene Spit Shine Wax Aerosol**

**Auto Klene Solutions** Chemwatch: 5188-32C Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 4

Issue Date: 02/07/2015 Print Date: 05/04/2016 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 Spit Shine Wax Aerosol		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS		
Other means of identification	Not Available		
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advise	ed against	
Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Application is by spray atomisation from a h Deodourised plastic, vinyl and leather prote	and held aerosol pack	
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet		
Registered company name	Auto Klene Solutions		Auto Klene Solutions
Address	275 Canterbury Rd, Canterbury 3126 VIC A	ust	1/83 Merrindale Drive VIC Croydon 3136 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 8809 2700		+61 3 8761 1900
Fax	+61 3 8809 2711		+61 3 8761 1955
Website	https://www.autoklene.com		https://www.autoklene.com/msds/
Email	Not Available		Not Available
Emergency telephone number	er		
Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	131 126 (Poisons Information Ce	entre)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	0408 406 968 (Mark Adams mob	pile)
<b>SECTION 2 HAZARDS ID</b>	ENTIFICATION		

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

# CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	4		
Toxicity	1		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	1		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	1		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
[1] Classification	Aerosols Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Label alamenta	

### Label elements

**GHS** label elements



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

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Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

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Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable

AUH044

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P410+P412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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	25-50	Proprietary blend of wax emulsions
Not Available	<10%	Non-Ionic Surfactant package
	<5%	Perfume deodorant
7732-18-5	balance	water

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description	v.	Jt	uiu	IIICusu	

If aerosols come in contact with the eves:

### **Eye Contact**

- $\blacktriangleright$  Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye 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.

# Skin Contact

- ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- ▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.
- DO NOT use solvents.
  - ▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:

If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: • Remove to fresh air.

▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

- Inhalation
  - ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
  - ▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
  - ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.

# Ingestion

Not considered a normal route of entry.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

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### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### Extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE:

▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

LARGE FIRE:

▶ Water spray or fog.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

special nazaros arising from	the substrate of 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	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li> <li>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture.</li> <li>Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.</li> <li>Combustion products includearbon monoxide (CQ)arbon dioxide (CQ2)ther pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</li> </ul>

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety</li> <li>glasses. ► Shut off all possible sources of ignition and</li> <li>increase ventilation. ► Wipe up.</li> <li>If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. ►</li> <li>Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> </ul>

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

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Precautions for safe handling

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Safe handling	<ul> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> </ul>
	▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
	▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of
	can ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
	▶ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be
Other information	trapped. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
	▶ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.
	▶ Store away from incompatible materials.
	▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Aerosol dispenser.
- ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.

Storage

incompatibility

▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

### **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 Spit Shine Wax Aerosol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Proprietary blend of Wax emulsions	Not Available		Not Available	
Non-Ionic Surfactant package	Not Available		Not Available	
water	Not Available		Not Available	

### **Exposure controls**

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

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures

Safety glasses with side shields.

▶ NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.

### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

▶ OTHERWISE:

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

### Hands/feet protection

- ▶ For potentially moderate exposures:
- ▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
- ▶ For potentially heavy exposures:
- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.

### **Body protection**

See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** 

### Other protection

- Overalls.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- ▶ Eyewash unit.
- ▶ Do not spray on hot surfaces.

# 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:

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- ▶ The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton.
- Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost. BRETHERICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards

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 computer-generated selection:

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Tallo taleno opit etimo travitoreor		
Material	СРІ	
BUTYL	Α	
NEOPRENE	Α	
VITON	Α	
NATURAL RUBBER	С	
PVA	С	

<sup>\*</sup> CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

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

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Misty clear spray with a characteristic	odour.	
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.6
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	~7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	~0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	~100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	as for water	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Jpper 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)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

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

<sup>\*</sup>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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Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available	
SECTION 40 STADILITY AND DEACTIVITY				

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>▶ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▶ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

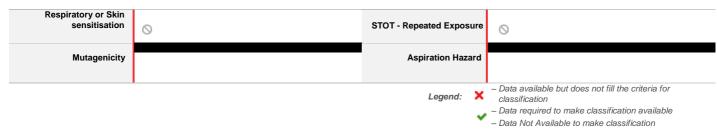
### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on toxicological	effects		
Inhaled	further lung damage.	ry irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause lethal.	
	Spray mist may produce discomfort		
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.  Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments		
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Spray mist may produce discomfort		
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.		
Chronic		cts adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); ourse.	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Auto Klene Spit Shine Wax			
Aerosol			
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water			
	[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kgNot Available		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.	cicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified nces	

WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature	e search.	
Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Reproductivity	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3

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### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

I	ох	ic	ity	

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				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- $\blacktriangleright$  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

# Product / Packaging disposal

▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

first. • Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

- ▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- ▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- ▶ DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
- ▶ Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### Labels Required

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	FLAWMABLE CAS 2	
Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	
Land transport (ADG)		
UN number	1950	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 2.1  Subrisk Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 63 190 277 327 344  Limited quantity 1000ml	
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / D	GR)	
UN number	1950	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid)	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 2.1 ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 10L	

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	Special provisions	A145A167A802; A1A145A167A802
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150kg
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instruction	ns Y203; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G; Forbidden

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	50	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 2.1 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-D, S-U Special provisions 63 190 277 327 344 959 Limited Quantities 1000ml	

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	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

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

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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.