

# Magic Wash

## Auto Klene Solutions

Chemwatch: 5194-93  
Version No: 3.1.1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 01/11/2019  
Print Date: 05/02/2021  
S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Product name                  | Magic Wash     |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available  |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable |
| 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 Croydon VIC 3136 Australia                |
| Telephone               | +61 3 8761 1900   |
| Fax                     | +61 3 8761 1955   |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.autoklene.com">http://www.autoklene.com</a> |
| Email                   | info@autoklene.com  |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

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

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Poisons Schedule   | Not Applicable |
| Classification [1] | Not Applicable |

#### Label elements

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable        |
| Signal word         | <b>Not Applicable</b> |

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

## Magic Wash

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 | 10-30     | blend of builders, water soluble solvent as |
| 56539-66-3    |           | <u>3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol</u>         |
| Not Available |           | anionic surfactant mixture                  |
| Not Available |           | perfume and dye nonhazardous                |
| 7732-18-5     | balance   | <u>water</u>                                |

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>  |

### 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

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>▶ May emit acrid smoke.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | Not Applicable   |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## Magic Wash

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> </ul> |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> </ul>                    |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul> |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | 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        |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Magic Wash | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient                   | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | Not Available | Not Available |
| water                        | Not Available | Not Available |

#### Occupational Exposure Banding


| Ingredient                   | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

### Exposure controls

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | <p>None required when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</li> <li>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

## Magic Wash

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | "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.   |
| <b>Personal protection</b>     |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b> | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin protection</b>         | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.   |
| <b>Body protection</b>         | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>        | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |

### 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:

Magic Wash

| 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.

### Respiratory protection

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

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10                           | 1000   | A-AUS / Class1       | -                    |
| up to 50                           | 1000   | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1      |
| up to 50                           | 5000   | Airline *            | -                    |
| up to 100                          | 5000   | -                    | A-2                  |
| up to 100                          | 10000  | -                    | A-3                  |
| 100+                               |  |                      | Airline**            |

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

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(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Yellow / gold liquid with citrus odour; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | ~1.5           |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 8.0-8.5   | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | ~0  | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | ~100  | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Applicable  | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |

Continued...

## Magic Wash

|                          |               |                       |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Vapour pressure (kPa)    | 2 @ 20 degC   | Gas group             | Not Available |
| Solubility in water      | 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<br>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<br>The material has <b>NOT</b> 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.   |

| Magic Wash                   | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|                              | Not Available  | Not Available  |
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|                              | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|                              | Oral(Rat) LD50; 0.004 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
| water                        | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|                              | Oral(Rat) LD50; >90 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Not Available  |
| <b>Legend:</b>               | 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 |  |

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>3-METHOXY-3-METHYL-1-BUTANOL</b> | For 3-methyl-3-methoxy butanol (MMB):<br><b>Acute toxicity:</b> 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.<br>The undiluted MMB showed slight irritation to the skin after prolonged exposure in rabbits. |
| <b>Magic Wash &amp; WATER</b>       | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.  |

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✗ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✗ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✗ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

### SECTION 12 Ecological information

#### Toxicity

| Magic Wash | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|------------|----------|--------------------|---------|-------|--------|
|------------|----------|--------------------|---------|-------|--------|

Continued...

## Magic Wash

|                              | Not Available   | Not Available             | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | <b>Endpoint</b>   | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>  | <b>Source</b> |
|                              | LC50  | 96                        | Fish                          | >100mg/L      | 2             |
|                              | EC50  | 48                        | Crustacea                     | >1000mg/L     | 2             |
|                              | EC50  | 72                        | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/L     | 2             |
|                              | NOEC  | 504                       | Crustacea                     | 100mg/L       | 2             |
| water                        | <b>Endpoint</b>   | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>  | <b>Source</b> |
|                              | Not Available   | Not Available             | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| <b>Legend:</b>               | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | LOW                     | LOW              |
| water                        | LOW                     | LOW              |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient                   | Bioaccumulation       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | LOW (LogKOW = 0.4555) |
| water                        | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)  |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient                   | Mobility         |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | HIGH (KOC = 1)   |
| water                        | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO             |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | 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

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name                 | Group         |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | Not Available |
| water                        | Not Available |

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

| Product name                 | Ship Type     |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol | Not Available |
| water                        | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

Continued...

**3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**water is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol; water)  |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - ARIPS                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets) |

**SECTION 16 Other information**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 01/11/2019 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 25/11/2015 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated   |
|---------|------------|--|
| 2.1.1.1 | 25/11/2015 | Acute Health (swallowed), Engineering Control, Ingredients                     |
| 3.1.1.1 | 01/11/2019 | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |

**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.

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.