## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

#### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: SONAX XTREME Upholstery + Alcantara<sup>®</sup> Cleaner (Aerosol)

02063000

1.2 PRODUCT CODE:

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:			
RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES:	Car care product.		
<b>RESTRICTIONS ON USE:</b>	None known.		
1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF T	THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:		
SUPPLIER NAME (Australia):	Mega Moto Pty Ltd		
ADDRESS (Australia):	401 Coolart Road, Somerville, Victoria, 3912		
TELEPHONE NUMBER (Australia):	1800 476 629; 0490 513 632		
WEBSITE (Australia):	www.sonax.com.au		
SUPPLIER NAME (New Zealand):	Mega Moto Ltd		
ADDRESS (New Zealand):	Level 2, 18 Broadway, Newmarket, Auckland 1023		
<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand</b>	):0800 476 629		
WEBSITE (New Zealand):	www.sonax.co.nz		
E-MAIL:	info@sonax.com.au (Aust and NZ)		
1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER:	Australia: 0490 513 632; New Zealand: 0800 476 629;		
	Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766)		
1.6 HSNO DETAILS:			

1.6 HSNO DETAILS: HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSNO GROUP TITLE:

HSR002515. Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard, 2017.

## **SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY: The

The product is an aerosol and has been assessed under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations with the following Classification: Aerosols - Category 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:			
SIGNAL WORD:	Danger		
PICTOGRAMS:	$\mathbf{A}$		



HAZARD STATEMENTS:	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol, and H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEME	NTS:
PREVENTION:	<ul> <li>P102 - Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P103 - Read label before use.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>
RESPONSE:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
STORAGE:	P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
DISPOSAL:	Not applicable.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION Continued

#### 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Inhalation of concentrated vapours may have a narcotic effect as well as lead to drowsiness and dizziness. The product will form flammable/explosive mixtures in air. Do not sprav on naked flames or any incandescent materials. The product is in a pressurised container and should be protected from sunlight and should not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 50°C. The container should not be pierced or burnt, even after use. The product contains a blend of enzymes including Subtilisin. Ingredients such as Subtilisin are rated as may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Based upon these types of compounds, in susceptible individuals, the product may cause sensitisation of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. People previously sensitised to enzymes such as Subtilisin may exhibit asthmatic symptoms well below the nominated Occupational Exposure Level. Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. The product contains Limonene. This may produce an allergic reaction. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

### **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Butane	106-97-8	5% - 10%	Flam Gas 1 - H220
_			Gas under Press - H280
Propane	74-98-6	3% - 5%	Flam Gas 1 - H220
Propane, 2-methyl- (Isobutane)**	75-28-5	1% - 3%	Gas under Press - H280 Flam Gas 1 - H220 Gas under Press - H280
Butane, 2-methyl- (isopentane)	78-78-4	< 0.3%	Flam Liq 1 - H224 Asp Haz 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336
			Chron Aq Tox 2 - H411
Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)- (Dipentene or Limonene)	138-86-3	< 0.25%	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Skin Sen 1A - H317 Chron Ag Tox 1 - H410
Blend of Enzymes including Subtilisin	9014-01-1	<0.07%	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Dam 1 - H318 Resp Sen 1 - H334 STOT SE 3 - H335 Chron Aq Tox 3 - H412
Other non-hazardous ingredients	-	To 100%	Not Applic

Not Applic = Not Applicable \* Please see Section 15 of this SDS for the full text description of the Label Elements. \*\* The Isobutane component contains < 0.1% of 1,3-Butadiene.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES: INGESTION: As the product is in an aeroso

As the product is in an aerosol container, ingestion should not be a normal route of entry. If ingested, rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. If irritation develops or persists or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, seek medical assistance.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued**

EYE:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. As the product is in a pressure pack, as a precaution it is recommended that after rinsing, consult a doctor.
SKIN CONTACT:	If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash develops or persists, seek medical assistance.
INHALATION:	If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment, once environment has been assessed for flammable vapours. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If the person feels unwell and symptoms, such as dizziness or uncoordination occur, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS:	No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Due to the volatility of the product, never enter the area until you have assessed the environment for oxygen depletion and flammable vapours. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus once you have assessed the atmosphere. As the product is a cleaning agent, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.
FIRST AID FACILITIES: 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMP ACUTE:	Eye wash fountain and safety showers, or at least a source of flowing water, are recommended in the area where the product is used. <b>TOMS &amp; EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE &amp; DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE:</b> Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea and possible loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching. Continued skin exposure may lead to dryness and cracking.
CHRONIC:	Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis. The product contains Limonene. This may produce an allergic reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of the natural fats and oils from the skin. Continued contact may lead to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The product contains a blend of enzymes including Subtilisin. Based upon the properties of these components, in susceptible individuals, the preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the nominated Exposure Level. Repeated exposure by people sensitised to enzymes, may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued**

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY: ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. A build-up of vapours in a confined space or intentional concentration of the vapours may cause symptoms, such as headache, drowsiness, dizziness, muscular weakness and in the worst case Central Nervous System depression including loss of consciousness. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

#### SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire. **UNSUITABLE MEDIA:** Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residues. 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: **COMBUSTION HAZARDS:** Combustion will produce oxides of carbon as well as small amounts of nitrogen, sodium and sulfur, smoke and irritating vapours. **5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:** FIRE: This product is extremely flammable with a flash point of $< -18^{\circ}$ C, due to the presence of propane and butane in an aerosol container. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray. HAZCHEM CODE: 2YE. **EXPLOSION:** Extremely flammable gas. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources distant from the material handling point. The product is in an aerosol container that is liable to overpressure and distend or explode if subjected to sufficient heat. Ruptured aerosol containers are likely to be propelled during a fire. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation for a small spill in the open a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency and whether the atmosphere is flammable. If in doubt wear self-contained breathing apparatus. CAUTION: Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. NOTE: For anything other than a spill of less than a couple of aerosol containers only trained personnel should deal with aerosol incidents.

### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued**

**CONTROL MEASURES:** Evacuate all personnel from the spill area. Ventilate spill area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. CAUTION: Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Isolate area until vapours have dissipated. Never enter a spill area unless you know the vapours have dissipated to make the area safe. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

SPILL ADVICE:

Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses inform local authorities if this occurs. Ensure all equipment is grounded and use non-sparking tools during clean-up operations. As mentioned above, spills involving a number of aerosol containers should only be dealt with by suitably trained personnel.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

- **CONTAINMENT:** Do not enter the spill area until the vapours have dissipated. Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.
- **CLEANING PROCEDURES:** After the vapour has dissipated, having contained the residual spill material, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the residual material can be pumped, into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear the appropriate clothing as required in Section 6.1 during cleaning procedures; after the environment has been evaluated. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING:

Caution should be exercised when handling the product, as it is a pressurised aerosol container. Do not puncture or incinerate can or expose to excessive heat whilst handling to avoid overpressure concerns. Do not leave containers in direct sunlight. Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Extinguish any potential sources of ignition before using. Do not spray onto naked flames or any incandescent material. Do not perform operations on or near aerosol containers, such as welding, grinding or drilling that may become a potential source of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mist that will be generated during usage. Use only in well ventilated areas. This product is extremely flammable, DO NOT smoke whilst using the product. CAUTION: Do not tamper with the valve system of the container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Take precautions to avoid the build up of residual vapours in low spots, such as hollows, drains or sumps. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Containers, even those that are empty, will contain residual flammable vapours. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers.

#### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:

**SAFE STORAGE:** Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat, potential ignition sources, oxidising agents including strong acids, foodstuffs and clothing. Protect the packaging from damage. When the packaged material is intact the product is deemed to be of limited hazard. The product should be stored at a temperature of less than 50°C to avoid overpressure concerns. Recommended storage temperature is 20°C. Protect from frost. Inspect regularly for damage, corrosion and leaks. Ensure appropriate fire extinguishing equipment is near the storage area in case of an incident.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Strong oxidising substances including strong acids.

### **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:	Exposure standards for the product have not been established. The following values are applicable for the individual components:		
	Butane:		
	TWA: 800 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Propane (Asphyxiant):		
	TWA: 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (WEL)		
	Subtilisins (proteolytic enzymes as 100% pure crystalline enzyme):		
	TWA: 0.00006 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Peak Limitation)		
	Proposed TWA (2 hour): 0.00003 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
8.2 BIOLOGICAL			
MONITORING:	No data available.		
8.3 CONTROL BANDING:	No data available.		

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd

#### **8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Local ventilation is recommended to minimise the potential for exposure and for the build up of flammable vapours. If mists or vapours are generated or in enclosed spaces exhaust ventilation must be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standards and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation. It is recommended when large quantities are stored that local exhaust systems are used to minimise employee exposure. PLEASE NOTE: Due to the flammable nature of the product, if there is a necessity to use ventilation equipment it should not be a potential source of ignition for any vapours generated.

#### 8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

- **EYE & FACE PROTECTION:** As the contents are under pressure, it is recommended that you wear safety glasses/goggles when handling the product to avoid eye contact. Ensure container is facing away from the person before using. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.
- SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the product wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile gloves are recommended. SKIN (CLOTHING)
- **PROTECTION:** During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Wash soiled clothing with detergent prior to re-use.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** During routine operation with local ventilation a respirator is not required, as exposure standards should not be exceeded. PLEASE NOTE: The Liquefied Petroleum Gases propellant contains propane which is rated as an asphyxiant in HCIS. If ventilation is inadequate a determination should be made as to the amount of oxygen in the environment before a respirator is chosen. If mists or vapours are generated or when in enclosed spaces and there is a determination that there is suitable oxygen in the environment, an approved half face organic vapour (Type AX low boiling point organic is recommended)/ particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

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

#### 9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

	RETROTERTED.
APPEARANCE:	Colourless aerosol.
ODOUR:	Fruit-like.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Typically 9 - 10.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	Typically 100°C. (For the aerosol without the propellant)
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically < -18°C (For the aerosol with the propellant); Not applicable for the
	residual component without propellant.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
EXPLOSION LIMITS (%):	Lower Explosive Limit: 1.5 volume%; Upper Explosive Limit: 10.9 volume%.
	(Propellant)
VAPOUR PRESSURE(hPa):	23hPa @ 20°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY @ 20.0°C:	For residual component without propellant, typically 1.00 - 1.02 g/cm <sup>3</sup> .
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Fully miscible for residual component without propellant.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for n-octanol/water.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt) @40.0°C:	No data available.
VISCOSITY (FLOW TIME):	10-15s @ 20°C (residual component without propellant) (DIN ISO 2431/4mm)

## **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 REACTIVITY:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections.		
10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).		
10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Keep away from strong oxidising agents, such as strong acids, chlorates, nitrates and peroxides. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. The product will form flammable/explosive mixtures in air.		
10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	The product should be maintained at a temperature below 50°C. Above this temperature, the container may overpressure and deform (distend) or if sufficient heat is applied explode. Do not pierce or burn the container even after use. Avoid moist atmospheres that may lead to corrosion of the container. The product has a flash point of < -18°C. Avoid ignition sources, including heat and sparks, when storing and using the product. Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals.		
10.5 INCOMPATIBLE			
MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids. Follow normal Dangerous Goods Storage requirements for aerosol containers.		
10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION			
PRODUCTS:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.		

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:**

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

### Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-:

Oral - LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat): 5,600 mg/kg

#### Butane:

Inhalation - LC50 (Rat, 4 day): 658 mg/L

**11.2 SWALLOWED:** This product is expected to have a low order of toxicity associated with it when ingested. It may cause irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.

11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION: This product is not expected to exhibit Dermal Corrosivity/Irritation, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the skin. As the product contains surfactants, it may have a degreasing effect on the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dryness and cracking. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition. Direct exposure of rapidly expanding gas or vapourising liquid may cause "Cold" burns similar to frostbite.

#### 11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION:

The product is not expected to cause eye irritation/corrosivity based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Direct spraying of the product into the eye may cause irritation, exhibited as localised burning, redness and production of tears. In a worst case scenario the cornea may be damaged by direct injection under pressure of the product into the eye. Always ensure the outlet is pointing away from you when operating the container. This product contains a component rated as Causes serious eye damage, however this is present at amounts below the Concentration cut-off level. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

#### 11.5 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION:

**ION:** This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. However, the product contains Limonene. This is rated as May cause an allergic skin reaction, however it is present below the Concentration cut-off levels that would indicate that there is a potential hazard. This product is not rated as a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. However, as the product contains a blend of enzymes including Subtilisin precautions should be taken as such components may cause acute irritation or sensitisation of the respiratory system. This may lead to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and chest tightness. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the Occupation Exposure Level. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

**11.6 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** 

 This product is not expected to be mutagenic, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

**11.7 CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be a carcinogen, according to the manufacturer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Long term animal experiments have shown that any health risks in these types of products are associated with the 1,3-Butadiene content of the Isobutane component which is present at the level of < 0.1%.

#### 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

### 11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

SINGLE EXPOSURE: There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system. A build-up of vapours in a confined space or intentional concentration of the vapours may cause symptoms, such as headache, drowsiness, dizziness and muscular weakness. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Continued inhalation of high concentration levels may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. During normal use of the product with adequate ventilation, inhalation should not be a means of entry. Caution the product contains propane which is classified as an asphyxiant.

### 11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

- **REPEATED EXPOSURE:** There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. As the product contains surfactants, if the product is ingested and the person has vomited, they should be observed to ensure there is no aspiration into the lungs. As the product is in an aerosol container, continued inhalation of spray mists or aerosols may deposit material in the lungs which could present as similar to the person aspirating the product into the lungs.
- **11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** The product contains propane, butane and isobutane as propellants. These alkanes can cause central nervous system depression and cardiac sensitisation at high concentrations. Light hydrocarbon gases, such as propane are rated as asphyxiants.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 ECOTOXICITY:	The following Ecotoxicity data is applicable to components:
	<b>Butane, Propane and Isobutane:</b> LC <sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96hrs): 27.98 mg/l EC <sub>50</sub> (Algae, 4 days): 7.71 mg/l
	Dipentene (Limonene): LC <sub>50</sub> (Pimephales promelas, 96hrs): 38.5 mg/l EC <sub>50</sub> (Pimephales promelas, 96hrs): 20.2 mg/l LC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia, 48hrs): 31 mg/l EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia, 48hrs): 28.2 mg/l IC <sub>50</sub> (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 96hrs): 13.798 mg/l
12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. Based upon calculated values, the product would not be rated.
	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The manufacturer nominates that the surfactants contained in the product meet the requirement of the EU detergent Regulation (EC/648/2004) for the ultimate biodegradability of surfactants in detergents.
12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	There is no data available for the product as a whole.
12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	There is no data available for the product as a whole.
	Do not allow the product to reach ground water, water courses or sewage systems.

### **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS: PRODUCT:

The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. The product is also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Residual, spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations.

**CONTAINERS:** Empty containers may contain residual product. DO NOT puncture or incinerate aerosol containers. CAUTION: Residues are highly flammable and will ignite with a source of ignition. Containers should be completely drained in a well ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate and then stored until disposed of. Empty aerosol containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. The containers are of metal construction and should not be repressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Aerosol containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is regulated for land, sea or air transportation.

14.1 LAND (ADG Code): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: HAZCHEM CODE:	UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 Not applicable. Not applicable. Special provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381 2YE
14.2 SEA (IMDG): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 Not applicable Not applicable MMS Number: F-D, S-U. Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959.
14.3 AIR (IATA): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	UN1950 Aerosols, Flammable. 2.1 Not applicable Not applicable A145, A167, A802. Cargo Only Packing Instructions 203; Cargo Only Max. Qty/Pack: 150 kg. Passenger & Cargo Packing Instructions 203; Passenger & Cargo Max. Qty/Pack: 75 kg. Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Y203; Passenger & Cargo Max.

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:			
APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:			
SUSMP:	Not scheduled.		
AICS:	All ingredients are on the AICS List.		
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:	Not applicable to this product.		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:			
<b>ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:</b>	Not applicable to this product.		
BASEL CONVENTION:	Not applicable to this product.		
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM			
SHIPS (MARPOL):	Not applicable for aerosols.		

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION Continued**

#### **GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY**

Flammable Gases Category 1; H220 - Extremely flammable gas. AND HAZARD STATEMENT: Flammable Aerosols Category 1; H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Flammable Liquids Category 1; H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable Aerosols Category 1; H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Gases under Pressure Liquefied Gas; H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation. Sensitisation - Skin Category 1A; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1; H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Sensitisation - Respiratory Category 1; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 1; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 3; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002515.

**HSNO GROUP TITLE:** Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard, 2017.

SDS INFORMATION.

## SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of SDS Prep REVISION CHAN	paration:	2 <sup>nd</sup> November 2020 New Formulation. Changes to all Sections.	Revision: 1.0
ACRONYMS:			
SUSMP	Standard for	r the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
CAS Number	Chemical At	ostracts Service Registry Number	
EINECS	European In	ventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
UN Number	United Natio	ons Number	
OSHA	Occupationa	al Safety and Health Administration	
ACGIH	American Co	onference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
HSE-WEL	Health and \$	Safety Executive - Workplace Exposure Limit	
IMDG	Internationa	I Maritime Dangerous Goods	
IATA	Internationa	Air Transport Association	
IUCLID	Internationa	I Uniform Chemical Information Database	
RTECS	Registry of T	Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances	
%W/W	Percent weight	ght for weight	
OECD	Organisatior	n for Economic Co-Operation and Development	
ADG Code	Australian C	ode for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail	
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency	action code of numbers and letters which gives information to er	nergency services
NOHSC		cupational Health and Safety Commission	
AICIS	Australian Ir	Idustrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme	
NICNAS	National Ind	ustrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme	
IMAP		ulti-Tiered Assessment and Prioritisation	
AICS	Australian Ir	ventory of Chemical Substances	

## **SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued**

### **ACRONYMS (Continued):**

TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median Lethal Dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median Lethal Concentration
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response after exposure for a nominated time
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EH40	EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

#### LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals

Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS

Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering

International Toxicity Testing Guidelines

Hazardous Chemical Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations

Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard

User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications

Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances

Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories

**HSNO** Control Regulations

Record of Group Standard Assignment

Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information

Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

NICNAS Priority Existing Chemical Assessment Report - 'Savinase' Proteolytic Enzymes in Detergents Including Subtilisin CAS Number 9014-01-1

NICNAS Priority Existing Chemical Assessment Report No 22 - Limonene CAS Number 138-86-3

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. The information presented here within, is based upon the product information supplied by the manufacturer. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.