

Septone Reflection

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: **20-9094**Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 29/07/2015 Initial Date: Not Available

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

Product Identifier

	Product name	Septone Reflection
	Synonyms	Not Available
	Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	Window and glass cleaner.
uses	

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name ITW AAMTech		ITW AAMTech
Address Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand 10		100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	+64 9272 1940	1800 177 989
Fax	+64 9272 1949	1800 308 556
Website	www.aamtech.co.nz	www.aamtech.com.au
Email	info@aamtech.co.nz	info@aamtech.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+800 2436 2255	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3112

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Risk Phrases ^[1]	R18 In use, may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixture	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
GHS Classification	Not Applicable	
Label elements		
GHS label elements Not Applicable		

Hazard statement(s)

SIGNAL WORD

NOT APPLICABLE

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In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour/air mixture

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of
danger

Not Applicable

SAFETY ADVICE

S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes*.
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
64-17-5	0-10	ethanol	
Not Available	0-10	ingredients non-hazardous	
7732-18-5	>60	water	

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. 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

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media

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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

In such an event consider:

▶ foam

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures.

- Combustible.
- ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

produce floating layers of combustible substances.

▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard.

- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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

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.

Other information

- · Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1		TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Ethyl alcohol; (Ethanol)	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
ethanol	15,000 ppm		3,300 [LEL] ppm		
ingredients non-hazardous	Not Available		Not Available		

Exposure controls

water

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.

Not Available

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.

Personal protection



Not Available







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.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

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.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.Barrier cream.
- 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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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	Α
NEOPRENE	А
NATURAL RUBBER	С

* 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),

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 $E=Sulfur\ dioxide(SO2),\ G=Agricultural\ chemicals,\ K=Ammonia(NH3),\ Hg=Mercury,\ NO=Oxides\ of\ nitrogen,\ MB=Methyl\ bromide,\ AX=Low\ boiling\ point\ organic\ compounds(below\ 65\ degC)$

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear pale blue mobile liquid with alcoholic odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.980 @ 25 deg C
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	78	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	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)	99
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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	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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

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	Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this mat	erial can cause eye irritation	and damage in some persons.	
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents.			
Osadona Bellasdian	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Septone Reflection	Not Available	Not Availabl	е	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit):	: 500 mg SEVERE	
ethanol	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64000 ppm/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):	100mg/24hr-moderate	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >11872769 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit)	:20 mg/24hr-moderate	
		Skin (rabbit)	Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Unless otherwise specified data extracted from I	•		
ETHANOL	The material may cause skin irritation after pro swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling an		e and may produce on contact skin redness,	
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identifie	d in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0	
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0	

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)	
water	LOW	LOW	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

•			
Ingredient	Mobility		

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ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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:

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ETHANOL(64-17-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

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	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (ethanol; water)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

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The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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