

## ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: **25-5233**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: 09/10/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Wynn's Airco Clean
Synonyms	30205 100 ml Airco-Clean
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified	Water-based cleaner for vehicle climate systems.
uses	Water-based cleaner for verifice climate systems.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech	ITW AAMTech
Address	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand	1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South 3175 VIC Australia
Telephone	+800 438 996	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	Not Applicable
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
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

#### Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin*.
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
Ingestion may produce health damage*.

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

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
67-63-0	<10	isopropanol
Not Available	<10	surfactants
Not Available	<1	other non-hazardous ingredients
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>

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 contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## 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 breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

## Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- ▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## Minor Spills

- ► Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- ▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

## Major Spills

#### Minor hazard.

- Clear area of personnel.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- ► Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ► Use in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

## Other information

- ▶ Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ► Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- DO NOT allow to freeze.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- ▶ 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	TWΔ	STFI	Peak	Notes

Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 mg/m3 / 400 ppm	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS						

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	400 ppm	12000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isopropanol	12,000 ppm	2,000 [LEL] ppm
surfactants	Not Available	Not Available
other non-hazardous ingredients	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

## Personal protection









# Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.
- ► Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- OTHERWISE:

  ▶ Overalls.
- ► Barrier cream.
- ► Eyewash unit.
- ► Eyewas

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
NEOPRENE	A
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

#### Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^
up to 20 x ES	-	A-3	-
20+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

 $^{\ast}$  - Continuous-flow;  $^{\ast\ast}$  - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand  $^{\wedge}$  - Full-face

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

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long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

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

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear thin pale green liquid with mild odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.998 @15C
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	9.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	82	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 Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1@20C	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	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and 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	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  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 material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

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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.

W	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Wynn's Airco Clean	Not Available	Not Availabl	е
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12792 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit)	: 10 mg - moderate
isopropanol	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 72.6 mg/L/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit)	: 100 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):	100mg/24hr-moderate
		Skin (rabbit)	: 500 mg - mild
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Availabl	e
Legend:	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		
ISOPROPANOL	Isopropanol is irritating to the eyes, nose and throat but generally not to the skin. Prolonged high dose exposure may also produce depression of the central nervous system and drowsiness. Few have reported skin irritation. It can be absorbed from the skin or when inhaled.		
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified 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
		Lawrends at Data room	vivad to make alegaification available

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
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
water	LOW	LOW

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

#### Mobility in soil

•	
Ingredient	Mobility
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### Waste treatment methods

# Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### **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

#### ISOPROPANOL(67-63-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

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; isopropanol)
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

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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