**Auto Klene Transan**

**Auto Klene Solutions** Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chemwatch: **5199-69**  Version No: **2.1.1.1**  Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations | Issue Date: **10/02/2016**  Print Date: **27/06/2016**  Initial Date: **Not Available**  S.GHS.NZL.EN |

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

## Product Identifier

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Product name** | Auto Klene Transan |
| **Synonyms** | detergent cleaner, sanitiser |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Relevant identified uses** | Detergent cleaner / sanitiser. |

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Registered company name** | Auto Klene Solutions |
| **Address** | 1/83 Merrindale Drive VIC Croydon 3136 Australia |
| **Telephone** | +61 3 8761 1900 |
| **Fax** | +61 3 8761 1955 |
| **Website** | https://www.autoklene.com/msds/ |
| **Email** | Not Available |

## Emergency telephone number

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Association / Organisation** | Not Available |
| **Emergency telephone numbers** | 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre) |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | 0800 764 766 (New Zealand Poisons Information Centre) |

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms**

**legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.**

**CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**



Max

Min

Flammability

**0**

Toxicity

**1**

Body Contact

**1**

Reactivity

**0**

Chronic

**0**

0

= Minimum

1

= Low

2

= Moderate

3

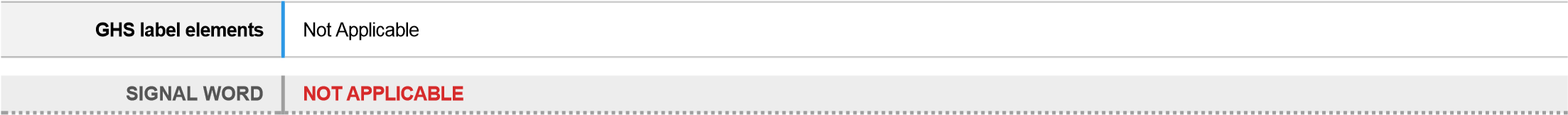
= High

4

= Extreme

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Classification** | Not Applicable |
| **Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria** | Not Available |

## Label elements



**Hazard statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

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 | nonionic surfactants, sequestrants and colouring agents, proprietary |
| Not Available | 0-5 | quaternary compound, proprietary |
| 7732-18-5 | balance | water |

# SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

## 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** | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| **Ingestion** | 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.  Observe the patient carefully.  Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.  Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.  Seek medical advice. |

**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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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.  **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.  Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.  If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.  However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.  Not considered to be a significant fire risk.  Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.  Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).  May emit acrid smoke.  Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:, carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material |

# 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.  Wipe up.  Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. |
| **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.  Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  Stop leak if safe to do so.  Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. |

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

# 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.  **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.  **DO NOT** allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.  Avoid contact with incompatible materials.  **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| **Other information** | Store in original containers.  Keep containers securely sealed.  Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.  Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.  Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.  Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Suitable container** | Polyethylene or polypropylene container.  Packing 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**

Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ingredient** | **Material name** | **TEEL-1** | | **TEEL-2** | **TEEL-3** |
| Auto Klene Multi Mix 2 | Not Available | Not Available | | Not Available | Not Available |
| **Ingredient** | **Original IDLH** | | **Revised IDLH** | | |
| nonionic surfactants, sequestrants and colouring agents, proprietary | Not Available | | Not Available | | |
| quaternary compound, proprietary | 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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.  Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. |
| **Personal protection** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | 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. 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. |
| **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  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. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:  frequency and duration of contact,  chemical resistance of glove material,  glove thickness and  dexterity  Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).  When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.  When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. |
| **Body protection** | See Other protection below |
| **Other protection** | Overalls.  P.V.C. apron.  Barrier cream.  Skin cleansing cream.  Eye wash unit. |
| **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:

Auto Klene Multi Mix 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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 beunsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Appearance** | Light pink coloured semi-viscous liquid with neutral detergent - like odour; mixes with water. | | |
| **Physical state** | Liquid | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | 1.01 |
| **Odour** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature**  **(°C)** | Not Applicable |
| **pH (as supplied)** | 10.0-10.8 | **Decomposition temperature** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Viscosity (cSt)** | Not Available |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | ~100 | **Molecular weight (g/mol)** | Not Applicable |
| **Flash point (°C)** | Not Applicable | **Taste** | Not Available |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not Available | **Explosive properties** | Not Available |
| **Flammability** | Not Applicable | **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)** | Not Available | **Gas group** | Not Available |
| **Solubility in water (g/L)** | Miscible | **pH as a solution (1%)** | 7.5-8.5 (sol 1:80) |
| **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** | There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. | | |
| **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. | | |
| **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. | | |
| **Auto Klene Multi Mix 2** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** | |  |  |   Not Available Not Available | | |
| **water** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** | |  |  |   [2]  Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kgNot Available | | |
| ***Legend:*** | *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* | | |
|  |  | | |
| **Auto Klene Multi Mix 2 &**  **WATER** | 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 available but does not fill the criteria for classification* * *Data required to make classification available* * *Data Not Available to make classification* |

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ingredient** | **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| **water** | EC50 | 384 | Crustacea | 199.179mg/L | 3 |
| **water** | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 8768.874mg/L | 3 |
| **water** | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 897.520mg/L | 3 |
| ***Legend:*** | *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 -*  *Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) -*  *Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data* | | | | |

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Ingredient** | **Persistence: Water/Soil** | **Persistence: Air** |
| water | LOW | LOW |
| **Bioaccumulative potential** |  |  |
| **Ingredient** | **Bioaccumulation** |  |
| water | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38) |  |
| **Mobility in soil** |  |  |
| **Ingredient** | **Mobility** |  |
| water | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |  |

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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. |

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Marine Pollutant** | NO |
| **HAZCHEM** | Not Applicable |

**Land transport (UN): 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

# SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HSR Number** | **Group Standard** |
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

**WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Hazard Class** | **Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers** | **Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers** |
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

## Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Class of substance** | **Quantities** |
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

## Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **National Inventory** | **Status** |

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

# SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

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

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

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.

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### end of SDS