
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **CARSPRAY 300**
Synonyms 300 CARSPRAY • CAR SPRAY 300

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses EMULSIFIER • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED**
Address 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (03) 9768 3860
Email sales@duboischemicals.com.au
Website <http://duboischemicals.com.au/>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms**Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

PRODUCT NAME CARSPRAY 300**Prevention statements**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, DICOCO ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES	61789-77-3	263-087-6	>60%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	10 to 30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

●3W

●3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

W Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	400	983	500	1230
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [Proposed]	200	491	400	984

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	ALCOHOL ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	50°C
Boiling point	> 80°C
Melting point	< 10°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	5.0 to 9.0 (10% solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.88
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	4.1 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	12.7 %
Lower explosion limit	2 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), anionic detergents and heat sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 20 mg/L (rat) (AICIS)

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Occupational exposure to quaternary ammonium compounds has been reported to cause asthma, although rare.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness and headache.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Benzalkonium chlorides may persist in the environment, with degradation rates influenced by factors such as sunlight, microbial activity, and environmental conditions.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Benzalkonium chlorides are not typically considered to bioaccumulate in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Benzalkonium chlorides exhibit limited mobility in soil due to strong adsorption to organic matter and clay particles.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	2920	2920	2920
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains dicocodimethylammonium chloride, isopropanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains dicocodimethylammonium chloride, isopropanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains dicocodimethylammonium chloride, isopropanol)
14.3 Transport hazard classes	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code ●3W

EmS F-E, S-C

Other information

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE: Benzalkonium chloride can be a severe eye & skin irritant & corrosive. Contact with concentrated solutions can cause deep injury and ulceration (Wahlberg, 1985). A 0.1% concentration will cause mild discomfort to the eye. Ingestion may cause a burning pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen, salivation, low blood pressure, CNS depression, excitement, confusion and weakness, laboured breathing & cyanosis (blue skin due to lack of oxygen in blood) or circulatory shock. When used in low concentrations there is little local or systemic toxicity.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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