

Product Name **AIR FRESHENER – LAVENDER ALCOHOL BASED****1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Supplier Name CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD
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Synonym(s) AIR FRESHENER LAVENDER ALCOHOL BASED • PRODUCT CODE – 292
Use(s) ALCOHOL BASED FRESHENER, CLEANER SANITISER.
SDS Date 3 JULY 2015 V1

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC/ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable

SAFETY PHRASES

S7 Keep container tightly closed

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition- no smoking

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

UN No.	1170	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	II	Hazchem Code	2Y	EPG	3A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANOL	Not Available	64-17-5	30-60%
ALKYL DIMETHYL BENZYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	Not Available	63449-41-2	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush with running water.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Flammable. May evolve toxic gases(hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, electrical equipment etc when handling.

Fire and Explosion This product is flammable due to the alcohol content. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (Hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) may be evolved. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus(SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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

Hazchem Code 2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Remove all sources of flame, sparks and heat. Absorb spilled material with a non-flammable absorbent such as vermiculite.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, coveralls and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sand or similar, collect and place in sealable containers for disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		1000 ppm	1880 mg/m ³	-	-
Ethanol	ASSCC(AUS)				

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Ensure adequate natural ventilation. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated confined areas.

PPE Personnel Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use. Where overspray or prolonged skin contamination is possible, wear safety glasses or splash proof goggles and PVC/rubber gloves.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	BLUISH PURPLE THIN LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	LAVENDER FRAGRANCE	Specific Gravity	0.95 – 0.96
Ph	6.5 – 8.0	Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	25°C (CLOSED CUP)
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT

Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Incompatible with oxidizing agent (e.g. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Also incompatible with combustible materials and dangerous goods.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard	Low to moderate toxicity. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. Chronic over exposure may cause liver/kidney damage, however due to nature o use, overexposure is not likely anticipated.
Eye	Low to moderate irritant. Prolonged contact with eye may cause some discomfort and reddening of the eyes.
Inhalation	Low to moderate irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing
Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Ingestion	Low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.
Toxicity Data	ETHANOL (64-17-5) LC50 (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/10hours (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 21900 (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 3450 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal):3600 ug/kg (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 1440 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Subcutaneous): 8285 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 1400 mg/kg (human) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 3000 mg.kg (dog) LDLo (Intravenous): 1600 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Skin): 20 g/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Subcutaneous): 19440 (infant) TCLo (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat – reproductive) TDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (Human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Hydrocarbons propellant will quickly evaporate from soil or water and enter the atmosphere. In the atmosphere propellants are expected to exist entirely in the vapour phase and will react with hydroxyl radicals. Hydrocarbon propellants are not ozone depleting.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. If bulk quantities are required to be disposed of, contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Shipping Name ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)**UN No.** 1170
Packing Group II**DG Class** 3
Hazchem Code 2Y**Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
EPG None Allocated**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****Poison Schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Additional Information****ABBREVIATIONS:**

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWAE/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

Report Status

This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Clean Plus Chemicals. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Clean Plus Chemicals. While Clean Plus Chemicals 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, Clean Plus Chemicals 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.

End of Report**Prepared By**

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