


SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	DISHWASH LIQUID
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SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	DISHWASH LIQUID		
SUPPLIER:	BRS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 1071 Ashmore City, QLD 4214		
TELEPHONE:	07 3807 7400	FAX:	07 3807 7491
EMERGENCY PHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	19 158 969 754
Substance:	Water Based Liquid	Product Use:	Detergent
Creation Date:	June 2017	Revision Date:	June 2022
Code:	ODWDOM/XDWL		

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous Goods
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 <p style="text-align: center;">GHS 07 EXCLAMATION MARK</p>
Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statement(s): General	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
	None allocated
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
	None allocated
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:3 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	25155-30-0	<10 % w/w
N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) coconut oil amide (Coconut Diethanolamide)	68603-42-9 (68155-07-7)	<10% w/w
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	68585-34-2	< 10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	< 10 % w/w
Water	7732-18-5	To 100 % w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES




Fire and Explosion Hazards	Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual material may burn.
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguisher, water fog, foam or fine water spray.
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point	None

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures – rinse with water. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission: Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product. Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.
Ventilation	No special requirements.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respirator	Not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Viscous liquid	Colour	Yellow
Odour	Characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.02 – 1.04 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	none
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	pH	6.5 – 7.5 neat
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 85 % v/v



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Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
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SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatibilities	Reducing agents, oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	Not an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Properly diluted solutions not expected to be irritating to skin. Prolonged contact with concentrate may be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.
Eye contact	Concentrated product causes eye irritation. Eye contact with concentrate may cause stinging, blurring, tearing.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure	No known effects.
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated) : >8000 mg/kg
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) coconut oil amide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B carcinogen. Group 2B - The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity Product (as sold)	Harmful to aquatic life. Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3 - (LC50 >10 mg/L but < 100mg/L). Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 37 - 52 mg/L.
Eco-toxicity Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 3700 - 5200 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable, based on ingredients.
Bio accumulative potential	No bioaccumulation is expected.
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.



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Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Labels Required	
ADG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods.
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated.
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	None allocated.
ADG Code	None allocated.
HAZCHEM Code	None allocated.
Special Provisions	None allocated.
Packing Group	None allocated.
Packaging Method	None allocated.
Segregation	None allocated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	Not scheduled
ADG Code	Not DG
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	4 th June 2017
Version Number	V 2.0 – GHS classification.
Abbreviations and acronyms	<p>ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.</p> <p>AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.</p> <p>CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</p> <p>HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.</p> <p>HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System</p> <p>IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.</p> <p>NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.</p> <p>NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).</p> <p>SDS: Safety Data Sheet</p> <p>STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.</p> <p>SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.</p> <p>TWA: Time Weighted Average.</p> <p>UN Number: United Nations Number.</p>



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Literature references	<p>Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safework Australia Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.</p>
Disclaimer	<p>This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.</p>

End of SDS