

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 1 of Total 7

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER		
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:	Alcohol/Water Based Liquid	Product Use:	Air Freshener
Creation Date:	November 2016	Revision Date:	November 2021

Code: AFNC250

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 Flammable
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A Flammable Liquids Category 2
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> GHS07 GHS02 </div>
Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemicals or carbon dioxide for extinction.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 2 of Total 7

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
-------------	--

Note

IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:12 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.
------------------	--

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<10% w/w
Ethanol	64-17-5	>60% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous (emulsifier, fragrance)	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	Water/alcohol based. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour air mixture. If involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.
Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions. Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguisher, water fog or alcohol resistant 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	Flash point ca 20 °C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 3 of Total 7

Emergency Procedures	<p>HAZCHEM code: ●3YE</p> <p>●3 = use ALCOHOL RESISTANT FOAM to fight fires.</p> <p>Y = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend full fire kit and breathing apparatus for fire only, CONTAIN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shut off engine and electrical equipment off. • No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. • Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. • Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. • Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. • Warn other traffic. <p>Occupational Release</p> <p>Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all ignition sources. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.</p>
-----------------------------	--

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid skin or 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 and ignition sources. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Limits	<p>National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission:</p> <p>Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product. Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm (983 mg/m³) Ethanol: 1000ppm 1880mg/m³</p> <p>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product. Isopropyl alcohol: 500 ppm (1230 mg/m³)</p>
Ventilation	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Avoid generating mists of the product. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed away from the operators.

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 4 of Total 7

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 	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 	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	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
---	--	--	--

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	straw
Odour	characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	0.83 – 0.86 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Approximately 20 °C	Flammable Limits	Not available
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	pH	6.0 – 8.0 neat
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Ca 65 % v/v	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 98 % v/v
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available

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 (burning) 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 considered to be an inhalation hazard. Generated mists may be irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 5 of Total 7

Skin contact	Not expected to be irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Concentrated product causes eye irritation. Eye contact with concentrate will 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) : >10,000 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	The IARC has evaluated alcohol drinking as a Group 1 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)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 145 - 1350 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Eco-toxicity Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 14500 – 135000 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.
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	
	Classified as Dangerous Goods class 3
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	●3YE

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 6 of Total 7

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	1993
Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL and ETHANOL)
ADG Code	3
HAZCHEM Code	●3YE
Special Provisions	None allocated.
Packing Group	II
Packaging Method	3.8.3 RT1
Segregation	Segregation Class 3 – Flammable liquid shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: Class 1, Explosives Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk Class 2.3, Toxic Gases Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) Class 7 Radioactive Substances. Foodstuff and foodstuff empties.

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	DG class 3
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	30 th November 2016
Version Number	V 2.0
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA). SDS: Safety Data Sheet STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit. SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. TWA: Time Weighted Average. UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature references	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)



SAFETY DATA SHEET	
KOALA AUTO KARE	NEW CAR AIR FRESHENER
Version #2 NOV 2016	Page 7 of Total 7

	<p>“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