SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER: Custom Chemicals International Pty Ltd
ADDRESS: 103-107 Potassium Street, Narangba 4504 Queensland Australia
Trade Name: **"DELUXE" – ANTI-TOBACCO AIR FRESHENER**

TELEPHONE:	+617 3204 8300	**FAX:**	+617 3204 8311
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	**ABN:**	73 050 573 674
Substance:	Solvent based	**Product Use:**	Air freshener
Creation Date:	JAN 2013	**Revision Date:**	JAN 2018
Product Code:	0050690[5L], 0050691[20L]		

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- This product is **classified as HAZARDOUS (Flammable)** according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Australia.
- This product is **classified as Dangerous Goods (class 3 Flammable)** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- This product is **NOT classified as a Scheduled Poison** according to the SUSMP.

Approved NOHSC Classification
F - Flammable
R11- Highly flammable.
S2 - Keep out of reach of children.
S7 – Keep container tightly closed.
S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

UN Number	1993	**ADG Classification**	Class 3
Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	**ADG Subsidiary Risk**	None allocated
Hazchem Code	●3Y	**Packing Group**	III
SUSDP Classification	Not scheduled		

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Colour	Pale green	**Odour**	Fragrant
Physical Description	Liquid	**Viscosity**	Non-viscous liquid
Major Health Hazards	None known		

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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".

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:	Exposure Standards TWA	Exposure Standards STEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60 % w/w	1000ppm 1880 mg/m3	not set
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	< 10% w/w	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30 % w/w	not set	not set

The **TWA** exposure value is the Time Weighted Average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The **STEL** (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Not classified as a Scheduled Poison.
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
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).
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air- avoid exposure. Seek medical advice if required (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguisher, foam, dry chemical powder, water fog 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. Evacuate area - move upwind of fire.
Flash Point	Ca 23 °C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

HAZCHEM code: ●3Y

●3 = use ALCOHOL RESISTANT FOAM to fight fires.
Y = Yes – risk of violent reaction,
recommend full fire kit and breathing apparatus for fire only,
CONTAIN.

- 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.

Occupational Release 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. 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.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling 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 water after handling. Do not breathe vapour, spray, mists. Use local exhaust extraction. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Do not empty into drains.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.

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 specific product.
See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for specific product.
See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.

Biological Limit Value None established for product.

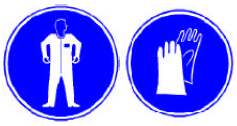
Engineering Controls Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment **This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia, predominantly because of its flammable nature.**
Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;

Eye Protection

The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Skin Protection



Generally not required to dispense product as air freshener.
Wear gloves. Overalls, apron, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

Protective Material Types

Material suitable for detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.

Respirator

Not required for normal and intended deodorant spray operations with adequate ventilation. Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist, ie, approaching the exposure limit, the following additional equipment is required: For short elevated exposures, eg, spillages:- Appropriate organic vapour cartridge respirator as per the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (Respiratory protective devices). For prolonged exposure and confined spaces:- full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus (if vapour levels exceed the Exposure Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus should be used).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	**Colour**	Pale green
Odour	Fragrant odour	**Specific Gravity**	0.87 – 0.89 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	IBP Approximately 78 °C	**Freezing Point**	Approximately -10 °C
Vapour Pressure	44 mm Hg @ 20 °C	**Vapour Density**	Not determined
Flash Point	Ca 23 °C	**Flammable Limits**	LEL 3.5%, UEL 19%
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	**Autoignition Temperature**	392 °C
Viscosity	As water	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Per Cent Volatile**	97 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORMATION

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:

Local Effects	May be an irritant: eye, skin, inhalation and ingestion.
Target Organs	Eyes, mucous membranes, skin, lungs, central nervous system.
Ingestion	
short term exposure	If swallowed, the alcohol content will cause harmful central nervous system effects. Symptoms include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death. Severe, acute intoxication may cause hypoglycemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood discharges. Aspiration to the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

long term exposure	No information available.
Skin contact	
short term exposure	Mildly irritating to the skin. Brief contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis with redness, itching, swelling. A small proportion of the population may develop an allergic skin reaction to ethanol.
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with undiluted solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis.
Eye contact	
short term exposure	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.
long term exposure	No information available.
Inhalation	
short term exposure	Generated mists may be irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Inhalation of the vapour may result in headache, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression - symptoms outlined in 'Ingestion'.
long term exposure	Chronic intoxication by swallowing or repeated inhalation of ethanol, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, hair, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.
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.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure	Persons with pre-existing liver impairment, skin and respiratory disorders may be at an increased risk from exposure. Ethanol may also cause adverse reproductive effects. Concurrent absorption of ethanol and some drugs may cause adverse health effects. Ingestion of beverages containing ethanol by pregnant women is associated with 'foetal alcohol syndrome' in their babies.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	**R-Phrases.**
Ethanol	R11

INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENT INFORMATION

NOTE: This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical. See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

ETHANOL 100%	
Irritation Data	Moderately irritating to skin – may cause redness. Moderately irritating to eyes – may injure tissue. Moderately irritating to respiratory system and mucous membranes.
Toxicity Data	Excessive chronic absorption may result in liver damage. LD50 oral (rat): 2080 mg/kg
Local Effects	Absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion. Irritant of sensitive tissues, eg eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression.
Target Organs	Eyes, mucous membranes, liver, central nervous system.
Acute Toxicity Level	Mild toxicity. Narcotic properties: ingestion.
Mutagenic Data	No available information.
Reproductive Effects	No available information.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish toxicity	None available.
Algae toxicity	None available.
Invertebrates toxicity	None available.
Toxicity to Bacteria	None available.

OECD Biological degradation	This product can degrade rapidly in air. This substance is expected to be removed in wastewater treatment. Based upon data for a similar components or estimated data, this product is expected to biodegrade rapidly and be 'readily' biodegradable according to OECD guidelines.
General	Product not miscible with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE BULK QUANTITIES INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. Do not put down the drain.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1993	**ADG Classification**	Class 3
Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	**ADG Subsidiary Risk**	None allocated
Hazchem Code	●3Y	**Packing Group**	III
Packaging Method	3.8.3 RT1	**Special Provisions**	SP109, SP129, SP274

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

AICS All ingredients present on AICS.

Labeling Details

HAZARD	F - FLAMMABLE
RISK PHRASES	R11 – Highly flammable.
SAFETY PHRASES	S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S7 – Keep container tightly closed. S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
SUSMP	Not scheduled
ADG Code	Class 3 Flammable

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms

SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
R-Phrases	Risk Phrases.

HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters, which gives information to emergency services.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Literature References	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)] Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – Seventh Edition. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2011. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)] Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)] Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers. HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
Revision Information	New Issue to standard : 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)].
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Contact Point	Regulatory Affairs Manager.	**Telephone**	(07) 3204 8300
Issue Date	January 2013	**Supersedes Issue Date**	2007

This SDS 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 SDS 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.