# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Aquawax

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

## SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

### Product identifier

**Product name** Aquawax

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Application** Car maintenance product. Rinse aid

**Uses advised against** For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier**

Autosmart Australia
11 Darrambal Close
Rathmines
NSW 2283
Australia
www.autosmartaustralia.com.au
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information)
autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

**Contact Person** Mr. Russell Butler

### Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone**

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
Local number +61 2 8 014 4558
General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

**National emergency telephone number** Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Physical hazards** Not Classified

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

### Label elements

# Aquawax

**Hazard pictograms**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Signal word** | WARNING |
| **Hazard statements** | H315 Causes skin irritation.<br>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.<br>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **Precautionary statements** | P273 Avoid release to the environment.<br>P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.<br>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.<br>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.<br>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. |
| **Supplemental label information** | For professional users only. |

**Other hazards**

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

## SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE; GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED** **2<3%**

CAS number: 64742-46-7

**Classification**
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Dicocodimethylammonium chloride** **1.75<2.0%**

CAS number: 61789-77-3

M factor (Acute) = 1

**Classification**
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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**2-BUTOXYETHANOL** **0.5<0.7%**

CAS number: 111-76-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

**Classification**
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

**Isopropyl alcohol** **0.5<0.7%**

CAS number: 67-63-0

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

**Classification**
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)** **0.5<0.7%**

CAS number: 61791-26-2

**Classification**
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL** **0.1<0.2%**

CAS number: 8008-57-9

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

**Classification**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Inhalation** | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| **Ingestion** | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| **Skin Contact** | Rinse with water. |
| **Eye contact** | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| **Protection of first aiders** | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|---|---|
| **General information** | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| **Inhalation** | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| **Ingestion** | May cause irritation. |
| **Skin contact** | Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| **Eye contact** | Irritating to eyes. |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes for the doctor** | Treat symptomatically. |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable extinguishing media** | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| **Unsuitable extinguishing media** | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| **Specific hazards** | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| **Hazardous combustion products** | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |

### Advice for firefighters

# Aquawax

**Protective actions during firefighting**

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions**

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections**

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

### Precautions for safe handling

# Aquawax

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

**Storage class** Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

### Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³
Sk

**Isopropyl alcohol**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³
Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE; GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED (CAS: 64742-46-7)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### Dicocodimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 61789-77-3)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35) (CAS: 61791-26-2)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### ALCOHOL, C9-11, ETHOXYLATED (9EO) (CAS: 68439-46-3)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL (CAS: 8008-57-9)

# Aquawax

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

## Exposure controls

**Protective equipment**

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

**Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

**Other skin and body protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

**Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Respiratory protection** | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. |
| **Environmental exposure controls** | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Liquid. |
| **Colour** | Blue. Purple. |
| **Odour** | Sweetish. |
| **Odour threshold** | Not available. Not available. |
| **pH** | pH (concentrated solution): ~ 7.2 pH (diluted solution): 7.2 @ 1% |
| **Melting point** | ~ 0°C |
| **Initial boiling point and range** | ~ 100 @°C @ 760 mm Hg |
| **Flash point** | Not applicable. |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not available. |
| **Flammability Limit - Lower(%)** | Not applicable. |
| **Vapour pressure** | Not applicable. |
| **Vapour density** | Not applicable. |
| **Relative density** | ~ 0.976 @ (20°C)°C |
| **Solubility(ies)** | Soluble in water. Miscible with water. |
| **Partition coefficient** | Not available. |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | Not applicable. |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | Not available. |
| **Viscosity** | 1 cSt @ 20°C |
| **Oxidising properties** | Not applicable. |
| **Comments** | Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures. |
| **Volatile organic compound** | This product contains a maximum VOC content of 3.6 %. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Aquawax

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
| **Stability** | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
| **Conditions to avoid** | There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. |
| **Materials to avoid** | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity - oral**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (oral $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **ATE oral (mg/kg)** | 25,138.26 |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** | 75.41 |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Animal data** | Irritating. |

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Serious eye damage/irritation** | Causes serious eye irritation. |

**Respiratory sensitisation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Respiratory sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Skin sensitisation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Skin sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Genotoxicity - in vitro** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Carcinogenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Carcinogenicity** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **IARC carcinogenicity** | Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |

**Reproductive toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reproductive toxicity - fertility** | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| **Reproductive toxicity - development** | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |

# Aquawax

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**General information** Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation.

**Skin Contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

**Route of exposure** Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target Organs** No specific target organs known.

**Toxicological information on ingredients.**

**Dicocodimethylammonium chloride**

**Other health effects** There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

**Acute toxicity - oral**

**Acute toxicity oral ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** 1,300.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,300.0

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

**Acute toxicity dermal ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** 2,270.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 11.0

**Skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation** Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

**Carcinogenicity**

# Aquawax

| | |
|---|---|
| **IARC carcinogenicity** | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |
| **Reproductive toxicity** | |
| **Reproductive toxicity - fertility** | Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse |
| **Reproductive toxicity - development** | Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat |

## Isopropyl alcohol

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity - oral** | |
| **Acute toxicity oral ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** | 5,840.0 |
| **Species** | Rat |
| **Notes (oral $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Acute toxicity - dermal** | |
| **Acute toxicity dermal ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** | 16.4 |
| **Species** | Rabbit |
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Acute toxicity - inhalation** | |
| **Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | |
| **Animal data** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Serious eye damage/irritation** | |
| **Serious eye damage/irritation** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **Respiratory sensitisation** | |
| **Respiratory sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Skin sensitisation** | |
| **Skin sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Germ cell mutagenicity** | |
| **Genotoxicity - in vitro** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Carcinogenicity** | |
| **Carcinogenicity** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **IARC carcinogenicity** | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |
| **Reproductive toxicity** | |
| **Reproductive toxicity - fertility** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Reproductive toxicity - development** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

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**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| **STOT - single exposure** | STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **Target organs** | Central nervous system |

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| **STOT - repeated exposure** | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |

**Aspiration hazard**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Aspiration hazard** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General information** | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| **Inhalation** | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. |
| **Ingestion** | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Unconsciousness. |
| **Skin Contact** | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| **Eye contact** | Irritating to eyes. |
| **Route of exposure** | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Other health effects** | There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. |

**Acute toxicity - oral**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (oral $LD_{50}$)** | Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed. |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$)** | Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Fatal if inhaled. |
| **ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** | 0.5 |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Animal data** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Extreme pH** | ≥ 11.5 Corrosive. |

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Serious eye damage/irritation** | Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage. |

**Respiratory sensitisation**

# Aquawax

| | |
|---|---|
| **Respiratory sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Skin sensitisation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Skin sensitisation** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Genotoxicity - in vitro** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Carcinogenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Carcinogenicity** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **IARC carcinogenicity** | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |

**Reproductive toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reproductive toxicity - fertility** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| **Reproductive toxicity - development** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| **STOT - single exposure** | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| **STOT - repeated exposure** | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |

**Aspiration hazard**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Aspiration hazard** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General information** | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| **Inhalation** | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death. |
| **Ingestion** | May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. |
| **Skin Contact** | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| **Eye contact** | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| **Route of exposure** | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| **Target Organs** | No specific target organs known. |

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**Isopropyl alcohol**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. |

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)**

# Aquawax

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**Dicocodimethylammonium chloride**

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **LE(C)$_{50}$** | 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1 |
| **M factor (Acute)** | 1 |
| **Acute toxicity - fish** | $LC_{50}$, 96 hours: 0.195 mg/l, Fish |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** | $EC_{50}$, 48 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity - fish** | LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** | $EC_{50}$, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** | $EC_{50}$, >: > 100 mg/l, |
| **Acute toxicity - microorganisms** | $EC_{50}$, >: > 1000 mg/l, |

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** | NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, |
| **Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** | NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

**Isopropyl alcohol**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Toxicity** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity - fish** | LC50, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** | $EC_{50}$, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** | $EC_{50}$, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus |
| **Acute toxicity - microorganisms** | $EC_{50}$, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge |

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Toxicity** | Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

# Aquawax

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity - fish** | $LC_{50}$, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Fish |
| **Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** | $EC_{50}$, 48 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

**CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL**

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **LE(C)$_{50}$** | 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1 |
| **M factor (Acute)** | 1 |

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| **NOEC** | 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1 |
| **Degradability** | Non-rapidly degradable |
| **M factor (Chronic)** | 1 |

**Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and degradability** | The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities. |

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**Dicocodimethylammonium chloride**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and degradability** | The product is biodegradable. |

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and degradability** | The product is biodegradable. |
| **Biodegradation** | Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days |

**Isopropyl alcohol**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and degradability** | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| **Biodegradation** | Degradation (%)<br>- 95: 21 days |
| **Biological oxygen demand** | ~ 1171 g $O_2$/g substance |
| **Chemical oxygen demand** | ~ 2294 g $O_2$/g substance |

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and degradability** | The degradability of the product is not known. |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bioaccumulative Potential** | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| **Partition coefficient** | Not available. |

# Aquawax

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

**Bioaccumulative Potential** The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

**Bioaccumulative Potential** The product is not bioaccumulating.

**Partition coefficient** : 0.81

### Isopropyl alcohol

**Bioaccumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 0.05

### Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

**Bioaccumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

## Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C

**Henry's law constant** 0.000016 atm m3/mol @ °C

**Surface tension** 65 mN/m @ °C

### Isopropyl alcohol

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C

**Henry's law constant** 0.00000338 atm m3/mol @ 25°C

### Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

## Other adverse effects

# Aquawax

**Other adverse effects** None known.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**Isopropyl alcohol**

**Other adverse effects** None known.

**Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)**

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Waste treatment methods**

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**General** The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).

**UN number**

Not applicable.

**UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable.

**Transport hazard class(es)**

No transport warning sign required.

**Packing group**

Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards**

**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

**Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

# Aquawax

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations**

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances.
National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace.
National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.

**Schedule (SUSMP)**

Schedule 5. Caution.

### Inventories

**Australia - AIIC**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

**Training advice**

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision comments**

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

**Issued by**

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3

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**SDS No.**

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**SDS status**

Approved.

# Aquawax

**Hazard statements in full**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.