

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Leather Cleaner**

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Pro	duct identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier		
Product name	Leather Cleaner	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Leather Cleaner	
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 sa	ifety 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	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) 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	Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

### Label elements

### Pictogram



Signal word

Hazard statements	H318 Causes serious eye damage. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	C9-11 Pareth-8, COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE, 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

### Mixtures

C9-11 Pareth-8	3<5%
CAS number: 68439-45-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE	3<5%
CAS number: 68155-07-7	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-	2<3%
,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner	2 0 / 0
salts	
CAS number: 0000000-00-0	
Classification	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
DIETHANOLAMINE	0.2<0.5%
CAS number: 111-42-2	
Classification	

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

### 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

CAS number: 4719-04-4

### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

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.
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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	d 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.

- IngestionMay cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal<br/>symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,<br/>resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
- Skin contactMay cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact<br/>may cause dryness of the skin.

0.1<0.2%

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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 t	he 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	
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	se measures
Personal precautions, protecti	ve 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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 cont	ainment 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 sto	prage, including how the chemical may be safely used
Precautions for safe handling	
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. 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. Do not reuse empty containers.
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, ir	ncluding 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 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	Is and personal protection
Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
DIETHANOLAMINE	
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	$\alpha_{\rm M}$ T(M(A): 3 ppm 13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 3 ppm 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### C9-11 Pareth-8 (CAS: 68439-45-2)

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE (CAS: 68155-07-7)

	Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	1-Propanaminiur	n, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
		inner salts (CAS: 000000-00-0)
	Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol (CAS: 4719-04-4)
	Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Exposure c	ontrols	
Protective e	equipment	
Appropriate controls	engineering	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 pr	rotection	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 prote	ction	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. 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.
Other skin a protection	and body	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene me	easures	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.

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. 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	Yellow.	
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~7.5	
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not applicable.	
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
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 ~80 g/l.	
Volatile organic compound SECTION 10: Stability and rea		
	· · ·	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Inctivity	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
SECTION 10: Stability and real Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known.	

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	official
Information on toxicological eff	ects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,663.25
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	476.19
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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 2B Possibly
	carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	Record on available date the eleccification criteria are not mot
	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	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. 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 entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.	
SECTION 12: Ecological Inform	nation	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
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.	
Results of PBT and vPvB asse	essment	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations	
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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	SECTION 14: Transport information	
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).	

### UN number

Not applicable.

### UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### Transport hazard class(es)

#### Transport labels

### Packing group

Not applicable.

### Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP)

No Poison Schedule number allocated

### Inventories

Australia - AICS

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	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	10/08/2016
Revision	1
SDS No.	21208
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.