

GLASS CLEANER 105, 400G AEROSOL

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 2-Nov-2011
9317SP

CHEMWATCH 4698-48
Version No:3
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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

GLASS CLEANER 105, 400G AEROSOL

SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 105"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

AEROSOLS

PRODUCT USE

■ Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack.
Used according to manufacturer's directions.

SUPPLIER

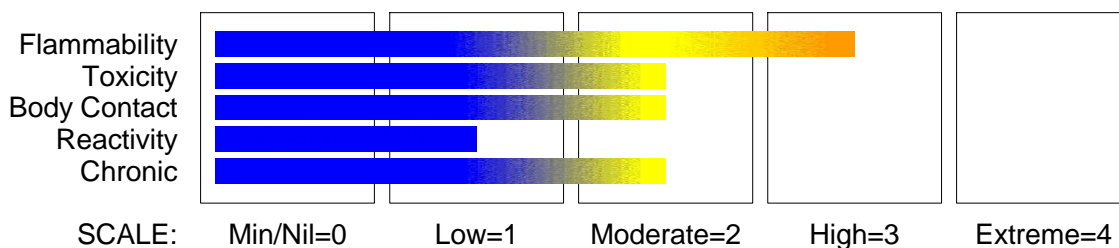
Company: JJETT Pty Ltd
Address:
84 Camp Road
Broadmeadows
VIC, 3047
Australia
Telephone: +61 3 9457 1125
Fax: +61 3 9459 7978
Email: sales@aerosolve.com.au

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

DANGEROUS GOODS. NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



RISK

Risk Codes
R12
R44

Risk Phrases
• Extremely flammable.
• Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

SAFETY

Safety Codes
S16
S23
S24
S25
S37
S39
S26
S60

Safety Phrases
• Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
• Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
• Avoid contact with skin.
• Avoid contact with eyes.
• Wear suitable gloves.
• Wear eye/face protection.
• In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
• This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NAME | CAS RN | % |
|--|-------------|---------|
| alcohol | | NotSpec |
| surfactant | | NotSpec |
| fragrance | | NotSpec |
| additives | | NotSpec |
| ingredients determined not to be hazardous [Mfr] | | balance |
| water | 7732-18-5 | NotSpec |
| hydrocarbon propellant | 68476-85-7. | NotSpec |

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Not considered a normal route of entry.

EYE

- If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:
 - Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.
 - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
 - Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
 - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:
 - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
 - Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.
 - DO NOT use solvents.
 - Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

INHALED

- If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:
 - Remove to fresh air.
 - Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
 - Protheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
 - If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.
-

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- SMALL FIRE:
 - Water spray, dry chemical or CO2
- LARGE FIRE:
 - Water spray or fog.

FIRE FIGHTING

- - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- - Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
 - Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
 - Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.
- Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ - Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM

2YE

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- - Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.

MAJOR SPILLS

- - DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to operate damaged valve.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible.
- Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- - Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- - Aerosol dispenser.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- - Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- - Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.
- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

| Source | Material | TWA ppm | TWA mg/m ³ |
|------------------------------|--|---------|-----------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | hydrocarbon propellant (LPG (liquified petroleum gas)) | 1000 | 1800 |

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- water:

CAS:7732- 18- 5

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

•Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

EYE

■ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:

- Safety glasses with side shields.

- NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

■ - No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:

- For potentially moderate exposures:

- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

■ - The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton.

- Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost.

BRETHERRICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards.

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.

- Skin cleansing cream.

- Eyewash unit.

- Do not spray on hot surfaces.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Foamy white liquid / spray; not miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Gas.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| State | Liquid | Molecular Weight | Not Applicable |
| Melting Range (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity | Not Available |
| Boiling Range (°C) | Not Available | Solubility in water (g/L) | Immiscible |
| Flash Point (°C) | - 30 | pH (1% solution) | Not Available |
| Decomposition Temp (°C) | Not Available | pH (as supplied) | Not Available |
| Autoignition Temp (°C) | Not Available | Vapour Pressure (kPa) | 379 |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | 7.5 | Specific Gravity (water=1) | 0.85 |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | 1.2 | Relative Vapour Density (air=1) | Not Available |
| Volatile Component (%vol) | 90 approx | Evaporation Rate | Not Available |

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

■ - Elevated temperatures.

- Presence of open flame.

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Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Product is considered stable.
 - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

■ Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

EYE

■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

INHALED

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Principal route of occupational exposure to the gas is by inhalation.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air | Bioaccumulation | Mobility |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Glass Cleaner 105, 400g Aerosol | No Data Available | No Data Available | | |
| hydrocarbon propellant | No Data Available | No Data Available | | |

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

■ Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE GAS

HAZCHEM:

2YE (ADG7)

ADG7:

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|------------|
| Class or Division | 2.1 | Subsidiary Risk: | None |
| UN No.: | 1950 | Packing Group: | None |
| Special Provision: | 63, 190, 277, 327 | Limited Quantity: | See SP 277 |
| Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instruction: | None | Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provision: | None |
| Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction: | PP17, PP87, L2 | Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provision: | P003, LP02 |

Name and Description: AEROSOLS

Land Transport UNDG:

| | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Class or division | 2.1 | Subsidiary risk: | None |
| UN No.: | 1950 | UN packing group: | None |

Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Air Transport IATA:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------|---------|
| ICAO/IATA Class: | 2.1 | ICAO/IATA Subrisk: | 糖 |
| UN/ID Number: | 1950 | Packing Group: | - |
| Special provisions: | A145 | | |
| Cargo Only | | | |
| Packing Instructions: | 203 | Maximum Qty/Pack: | 150 kg |
| Passenger and Cargo | | | |
| Packing Instructions: | 203 | Maximum Qty/Pack: | 75 kg |
| Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity | | | |
| Packing Instructions: | Y203 | Maximum Qty/Pack: | 30 kg G |

Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Maritime Transport IMDG:

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| IMDG Class: | 2 | IMDG Subrisk: | SP63 |
| UN Number: | 1950 | Packing Group: | None |
| EMS Number: | F- D, S- U | Special provisions: | 63 190 277 327 344 959 |
| Limited Quantities: | See SP277 | | |

Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"

hydrocarbon propellant (CAS: 68476-85-7, 68476-86-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

No data for Glass Cleaner 105, 400g Aerosol (CW: 4698-48)

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

| Ingredient Name | CAS |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| hydrocarbon propellant | 68476- 85- 7, 68476- 86- 8 |

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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This is the end of the MSDS.