ECOBREEZE

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Identification

Product Identifier	
Product name	**ECOBREEZE**
Chemical name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Product code: UBECOBREEZE
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Applicable
CAS number	Not Applicable

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Relevant identified uses	Odour neutraliser.

Details of the manufacturer or importer	
Registered company name	ECOCLEAN UTILITY AGENCIES PTY LTD
Address	26 Notar Drive, Ormeau Queensland, Australia, 4220
Telephone	(07) 5549 3666
Website	www.ecocleanavantichem.com.au2.com.au
Emergency phone number	Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26

Emergency Telephone Number	
Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone number	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	In an emergency telephone 000, for fire, police and ambulance.

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled
GHS Classification	Not hazardous

Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	Not applicable
Signal word	Not applicable

Hazard statement(s)	
	Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
	Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Response	
	Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
	None allocated

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
	None allocated

Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Name	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	10 - 30% w/w
Non-Hazardous ingredients (nonionic surfactants, odour neutralizer agents, water)	Mixture	>60%

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin contact	If skin contact occurs: • Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing • Rinse skin with water/shower • Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation	• Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing • If respiratory symptoms: Immediately call POISON CENTER or doctor. • Treat symptomatically.
Ingestion	• Rinse mouth. • Do NOT induce vomiting.

Symptoms caused by exposure	
	• None known

Medical attention and special treatment	
	• Treat symptomatically

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment / media	
	• Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. • Water spray or fog • Foam • Dry Chemical Powder • BCF (where allowed) • Carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the chemical	
Fire incompatibility	• No known incompatibility.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	
Fire Fighting	• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them the location and the nature of the hazard. • Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. • Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourse. • Keep away from hot containers. • Cool hot containers with water spray.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	• C1 - combustible • Not considered to be a considerable fire risk. • Containers may explode on heating. • May emit acid smoke. • May emit corrosive fumes. • Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of decomposition.

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Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
Minor spills	• Clean up spills immediately. • Remove all ignition sources. • Clean up all spills immediately. • Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. • Use Personal Protective Equipment. • Contain and absorb spill with vermiculite or other suitable material. • Sweep or wipe up. • Place in a suitable container for disposal.
Major spills	• Clear area of personnel. • Use Personal Protective Equipment. • No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. • Take precautionary measure against static discharge. • Prevent spill from entering drains or watercourse. • If contamination occurs contact emergency services. • Contain and absorb spill with vermiculite or other suitable material. • Label collected material for disposal. • Decontaminate if necessary (see section 13). • Launder and clean all protective equipment prior to being re-used.

Environmental precautions	
	• Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. • Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. • DO NOT DISCHARGE BULK QUANTITIES INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. • Inform local authorities if this occurs.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	
	• Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS. • Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	• Wear prescribed protective clothing. • Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling. • Wash hands after use. • Keep containers closed tightly when not in use.

	• Store in accordance to manufacturers instructions.
Other information	• Store in original containers. • Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Suitable container	• Not to be transported in unlined metal drums. • Lined metal can, lined metal pail/can. • Plastic pail. • Polyliner drum. • Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	• No known incompatibilities.

Section 8 – Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)	See Ingredients Data and Emergency Limits below.

Ingredients data

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1880mg/ m3 1000 ppm	Not available	Not available	Not available

Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Ethanol	1000ppm	3000ppm	3300ppm	3300ppm

IDLH data

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Ethanol	15,000 ppm	3,300 ppm

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	• Use in a well ventilated area. • General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Personal protection	 • Use good occupational work practice. • The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure.
Eye and face protection	• Generally not required to handle solutions of the product as per label directions. • The use of safety glasses with side shield protection 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	• See hand protection below
Hand protection	• Generally not required to handle solutions of the product as per label directions. • Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC for applications with the concentrated product in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, or extended contact.
Body protection	• Wear safety footwear. • Work clothes.
Respiratory protection	• Generally not required to handle the product as per label directions. • If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. • When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority. • Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter the nature of the protection varies with Type of filter.
Other protection	• Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.
Thermal hazards	• Not Available

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Clear, colourless, non-viscous liquid.

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (water=1)**	0.87 – 0.89 @ 25 ºC

Odour	Faint fragrance	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**	Not available
Odour threshold	Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not available
pH (as supplied)	6.0 – 7.5	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available
Melting Point / Freezing Point (°C)	Approximately 0 °C	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Approximately 78 - 100 °C	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not available
Flash point (°C)	Ethanol content <24%, does not support ongoing combustion.	**Taste**	Not available
Evaporation rate	not available	**Explosive properties**	none
Flammability	Ethanol content <24%, does not support ongoing combustion.	**Oxidising properties**	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	19% (ethanol)	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	3.3% (ethanol)	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Approx. 95% v/v
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not available	**Gas group**	Not applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible in all proportions	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Neutral (7.0)
Vapour density (Air=1)	Not determined	**Volatile organic compounds (VOC)**	10 - 30% v/v

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not expected.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, moisture, freezing, static charges, mechanical shock, high temperatures, and other high energy ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Reducing agents. Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon burning, may emit fumes.

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Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects	
Inhaled	Generated mists may be irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression - symptoms outlined in 'Ingestion'.
Ingestion	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.
Skin contact	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.
Eyes	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists may severely irritate the eyes.
Chronic	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with diluted solutions may induce dermatitis. Chronic intoxication by swallowing or repeated inhalation of ethanol, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, hair, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

Individual constituents

X02 **STOP THE STINK**	**Acute Toxicity**		**Skin Irritation/Corrosion**	
	Not Available		Not Available	
Ethanol	**Acute Toxicity**		**Skin Irritation/Corrosion**	
	Low toxicity in animals - LD50 Oral (rat) : 7060mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (rat, 6h) : 5900mg/m³		Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.	
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.	**Reproductivity**	Not expected to impair fertility.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.	**STOT – Single Exposure**	No data available
	Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	No data available	**STOT – Repeated Exposure**	Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation, may

				cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.
	Mutagencity	No data available	**Aspiration Hazard**	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity	
X02 **STOP THE STINK**	Not available. Expected to be harmful.
Ingredients:	
Non-ionic surfactants	Harmful to aquatic organisms. (Fish) LC50 96hr 1.1 – 3.0mg/L
Ethanol	Ethanol biodegrades in soil rapidly. If a large quantity is in contact with soil it may leach into the ground water, however most is lost by evaporation. Ethanol is biodegradable and does not bio-accumulate to an appreciable extent. Bluegill Sunfish LC50/96hr : >13500mg/L Rainbow Trout LC50/24hr : 11200mg/L (Flow through) Golden Ide LC0/48hr : >1000mg/L Daphnia Magna EC50/24hr : >1000mg/L

Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	**Persistence: Water/Soil**	**Persistance: Air**
Non-ionic surfactants	Readily biodegradable. >60% BOD, 28 days, Closed Bottle Test (OECD 301D). >70% BOD, 28 days, Closed Bottle Test (OECD 306). Biodegradable in sea water.	Not Available
Ethanol	This product will biodegrade, probably to acetic acid and formaldehyde. Ethanol will volatilise from water and	It will photodegrade in air with a half-life ranging from hours (polluted air) to days (clean air).

	biodegrade, and is not expected to bioconcentrate. This product is substantially biodegradable in water.	

Bioaccumulative potential	
Ingredient	**Bioaccumulation**
Non-ionic surfactants	No bioaccumulation is expected.
Ethanol	Ethanol has a low potential for bioaccumulation. biodegradable in water.

Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	**Mobility**
Non-ionic surfactants	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.
Ethanol	If spilled on soil, ethanol will either evaporate or leach into the ground due to the relatively high vapour pressure and low absorption in soil.

Section 13 – Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product and Packaging Disposal	Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult state land waste authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at the approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Labels Required	
Transport pictogram	None Allocated
Marine Pollutant	None Allocated
HAZCHEM	None Allocated

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated
UN Proper shipping name or Technical name	None Allocated

Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	None Allocated
Special Precautions for user	None Allocated
	None Allocated
Additional information	Not Available

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Health, safety and environment regulations	
Poisons Schedule	None Allocated

Section 16 – Other Information

Issue Date	29th January 2016
Version Number	2.0
Abbreviations and acronyms	• ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. • AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. • CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. • GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals • HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. • HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System • IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. • NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. • NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA). • SDS: Safety Data Sheet • STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit. • SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. • TWA: Time Weighted Average. • UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature references	• Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December 2011 – Safe Work Australia) • GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia) • Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia.

	• Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition. • "Australian Exposure Standards" • List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)] • Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition. • Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015. • Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers. • Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)] • HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base. • LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011 • IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012
Risk assessments	This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.
Disclaimer	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact XO2 Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.
Copyright	
End of SDS	

Document Revision History		
Revision Version #	**Date**	**Reason for revision**
Draft		GHS format
2.0	29/01/2016	Review by Tuwai Specialties. tuwai.wt@bigpond.com