SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**BLUE CORAL COLD WAX 5GAL**
Material number	000000000030000347
Recommended use	Vehicle protective coating/drying agent
Australian Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd 10 Holmwood Rd, Tottenham, VIC, 3012 Ph: 1300 990 074 Fax: 03 8669 4179 Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**Australia: 1800 127 406**
NZ Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4 3 London St, Hamilton, 3204 Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC) Fax: 07 974 9540 Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**New Zealand: 0800 243 622**
Overseas Supplier	Zep Inc

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.
Classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.
Hazard Categories

Flammable liquid	**Category 3**
Aspiration hazard	**Category 1**
Skin corrosion	**Category 1C**
Eye damage	**Category 1**
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	**Category 4**

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word **DANGER**

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating & lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours, fumes, mists or sprays.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE or doctor.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Foam or water fog may be used by specifically trained personnel.

Storage

P403 + P405 Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national Regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 20 - < 30
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	61789-77-3	>= 10 - < 20
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	>= 5 - < 10
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	>= 5 - < 10
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 3 - < 5

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If casualty is unconscious and not breathing – ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical assistance. If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position, obtain medical assistance. Administer oxygen if necessary.

In case of skin contact Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash the skin immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash clothing before reuse.

In case of eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse during transport. Protect unharmed eye. Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.

If swallowed Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and then drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital. Do NOT induce vomiting as this may cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Contact the Poison's Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Protection of first aiders If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Specific hazards during firefighting	This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.
Hazardous combustion products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) smoke and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire-resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Specific extinguishing methods	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Stop or contain leak at the source if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	If necessary, dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials. Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal. In case soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat this in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

Avoid formation of aerosol.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
Observe label precautions.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Use only non-sparking tools. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Keep containers properly labelled. Protect from sunlight.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Store separately from oxidising agents.
Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm (96.9 mg/m^3)	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm (242 mg/m^3)	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm (120 mg/m^3)	NZ WES
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm (983 mg/m^3)	SWA
		STEL	500 ppm (1230 mg/m^3)	SWA/NZ WES

Biological occupational exposure limits						
Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift End of work week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures	Effective ventilation in all processing areas. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Hand protection	Wear rubber gloves or other resistant gloves if contact with skin is expected.
Eye protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin protection	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable wash facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	Product
Appearance	liquid
Colour	clear yellow
Odour	solvent
Odour threshold	no data
pH	8.5 - 10
Melting point/freezing point	no data
Boiling point	no data
Flash point	48 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	0.93
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	no data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Thermal decomposition	no data
Viscosity, kinematic	no data

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion (limited).
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	Contact can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Skin	Contact can produce chemical burns to the skin.
Inhalation	The inhalation of vapours or aerosols may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes. Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system.
Ingestion	Ingestion can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 3,074 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 93.22 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified as a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
STOT - single exposure	The inhalation of vapours or aerosols may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes. Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available
Aspiration toxicity	no data available

Components (Ingredients)

Acute oral toxicity	Dicocodimethylammonium chloride: Oral (rat) LD50: 200 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Oral Rat: 880 mg/kg propan-2-ol: LD50 Oral Rat: 4,396 mg/kg Method: Calculation method Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle: LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle: LC50, Rat: >5,266 mg/m3 (4 h) aerosol
Acute dermal toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle: LD50, Rabbit: >3,160 mg/kg (24 h)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish	Component: dicocodimethylammonium chloride LC50 96 0.26mg/L Component:distillates (petroleum): LL50, (Scophthalamus maximus): >1,028 mg/l (96 h)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Component:distillates (petroleum): LL50, (Acartia tonsa): >3,193 mg/l (48 h)
Toxicity to algae	Component: dicocodimethylammonium chloride EC50 72h 0.148mg/L Component:distillates (petroleum): ErL50, (Skeletonema costatum): >10,000 mg/l (72 h)
Persistence and degradability	No data on product. The major component, distillates (petroleum) is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Container must remain labelled until all residues and traces have been removed.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail. Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No.	1993
Class:	3
Sub risk	8
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (Contains isopropanol)
HAZCHEM	3Y

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.	1993
Class:	3
Sub risk	8
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (Contains isopropanol)
IMDG EMS Fire/Spill:	F-E, S-D

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No.	1993
Class:	3
Sub risk	8
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (Contains isopropanol)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S5
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Flammable, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 HSNO Approval Number for this Group Standard is HSR002529
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS	**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**
SWA	**Safe Work Australia**
NZ	**New Zealand**
IARC	**International Agency for Research on Cancer**
WES	**Workplace Exposure Standards**
GHS	**Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**
HSNO	**Hazardous Substances and New Organisms**
EMS	**Emergency Spill Procedures**
STOT	**Specific Target Organ Toxicity**
TWA	**Time Weighted Average**

STEL	**Short-Term Exposure Limit**
CAS	**Chemical Abstracts Service**
DNEL	**Derived No Effect Level**
TSCA	**Toxic Substances Control Act**
DSL	**Domestic Substances List**
NDSL	**Non-Domestic Substances List**
AU OEL	**Australian Occupational Exposure Limit**

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