

COUNTRY GARDEN**1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name: **COUNTRY GARDEN AIR FRESHENER**
Other Names: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S
Manufacturer's Product Code: COU1
Product Use: Perfumed air freshener concentrate.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.
Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072
Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100
Web: www.agar.com.au
Agar SDS are available from this website.
E-mail: admin@agar.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number: 131 126 (Aust wide)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Irritant Xi. Classed as Dangerous Goods

Risks:

Highly Flammable. [R11]
Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. [R36/37]
May cause skin sensitization by skin contact. [R43]

Safety Directions:

Keep out of the reach of children. [S2]
Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. [S16]
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. [S24/25]
Wear suitable gloves. [S37]
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. [S60]

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients:**

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion:
Ethanol	64-17-5	> 60%
α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	>=1 - <5%
	202-983-3	
4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-cyclohex-3-enecarbaldehyde	31906-04-4	>=0.1-<1%
	250-863-4	
3-p-Cumenyl-2-methylpropionaldehyde	103-95-7	>=0.1-<1%
	203-161-7	
1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	54464-57-2	>=0.1-<1%
	259-174-3	
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	>=0.1-<1%
	204-262-9	
Citronellol	106-22-9	>=0.1-<1%
	203-375-0	
(R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	>=0.1-<1%
	227-813-5	
(Z)-3-Hexenyl salicylate	65405-77-8	>=0.1-<1%
	265-745-8	
α -Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde	1205-17-0	>=0.1-<1%
	214-881-6	
Water and other non-hazardous	7732-18-5	to 100%

ingredients

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 131 126

Swallowed: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre – Phone: 131 126 (Aust. wide). If swallowed and more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

Eye: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek prompt medical advice.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing and shoes and flush area with water. Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air, rest patient and seek medical attention if necessary. Give artificial respiration if breathing stops. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage may be indicated if ingested. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. General measures should be taken to control acidosis and maintain urine output.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard: -

Extinguishing media: Use water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol stable foam.

Fire Fighter PPE: SCBA and structural fire fighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water to cool exposed containers. Spills and leaks may be washed with copious volumes of water, fog or spray. Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Burns with a colourless flame. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition and flash back are possible. Run off to sewers and drains may cause explosions. Isolate for at least 800 metres in all directions if tanks or tankers are involved. The use of compressed air for filling, discharging, mixing or handling is prohibited due to vapour hazard. All vessels must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring solvents. Containers previously holding ethanol products must be degassed before entry or subjected to sources of ignition, refer to AS 1940.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning can produce carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all sources of ignition – no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop and contain the spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material for disposal by an approved method. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in a loosely covered metal or plastic

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Respiratory - None should be needed under normal circumstances. In high vapour concentration such as empty vessels or confined spaces, use air supplied hood, or if ethanol concentration likely to exceed 500ppm, wear an approved organic vapour respirator (AS/NZ 1715 and 1716).

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear fluorescent pink liquid
 Odour: Strong pot-pourri perfume
 pH = Not applicable
 Vapour Pressure: N/K
 Vapour Density: N/K
 Flash Point (Abel) : 13°C
 Boiling Point: Approx. 78°C
 Freezing Point: < 0°C
 Solubility in water: Dispersible
 Specific Gravity (20°C) : 0.8
 Evaporation rate: 253 (n-BuAc = 1)
 % Volatile by vol: > 80%

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable.

Hazardous polymerization: None.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Swallowed: Unlikely under normal occupational exposures, but swallowing ethanol may cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Severe acute intoxication may cause hypoglycaemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood, and blood changes. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.

Eye: Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.

Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin. Brief contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis with redness, itching, swelling and possible secondary infection. May cause sensitization of the skin by skin contact.

Inhaled: Moderately irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Inhalation of the vapour may result in headaches, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system symptoms similar to "swallowed" above.

Health Effects - Chronic:
 Chronic irritation by swallowing or repeated inhalation may cause degenerative changes to the liver, kidneys, hair, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscles.

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Personal Protection:
 Gloves - Avoid skin contact by the use of approved chemical resistant gloves and aprons - PVC or Neoprene (AS 2161).
 Note: Resistance of glove materials can vary. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain PPE carefully.
 Eye protection - Avoid eye contact by wearing splash resistant monogoggles or face shield (AS/NZ 1336) whenever exposed to vapour or mist if there is a risk of splashing liquid in the eyes. Safety showers with eye wash should be provided in all areas where product is handled.

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust and or mechanical (general) exhaust is recommended, provided these are fitted with flame and explosion proof electrical fittings.

ethanol: 1000 ppm 1800mg/cubic metre, time weighted average (TWA)

Safe Work Australia [NOHSC:1003(1995)] is:
 Exposure Standards: The Exposure Standard recommended by

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Handling: All electric equipment, including lighting, used in proximity to storage of this product, and all electrical process equipment used in any process involving ethanol should be selected and installed in accordance with local wiring regulations and the following Australian Standards:

AS 1020 The control of undesirable static electricity.
 AS 1076 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) - Parts 1 to 13.
 AS 2360 Electric equipment for explosive atmospheres - Explosion - Protection Techniques.
 AS 3000 Electrical Installations - Building, structures and premises (known as the "SAA Wiring Rules").

Storage and Transport: Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated well ventilated areas away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible. Observe State Regulations concerning the storage and handling of Dangerous Goods.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid for purposes of transport, handling and storage only): Store with all precautions for handling flammable liquids. The requirements of Australian Standards AS 1940 - The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids should be observed. Not to be loaded with Dangerous Goods of Classes 1, 2, 1 (bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5 and 7.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

container. Wash the cleaned up area with copious volumes of water to remove any trace amounts of product; ethanol mixes completely with water.

Ventilate area well and ensure adequate personal protection as above.

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12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity (data for 95% ethanol) Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC50 (96hr): 13,480,000 µg/L Fathead minnow: 13,480,000 µg/L Daphnia Magna EC50 (24hr): LC50 (Mort) 5,680,000 µg/L Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): LOEC: 1,450,000 µg/L Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): LOEC: 5,000,000 µg/L Persistence and degradability: This product readily biodegrades on exposure to light and air. Mobility: This product is mobile on dilution, risking contamination of waterways, grasslands and soils. Advice: This product is regarded as harmful to the environment. It is recommended that extreme caution be taken to avoid discharge to waterways, grasslands, and areas with native flora and fauna. Precise effects on biological organisms are not known.			
13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Incinerate under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities; otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste authority requirements.			
14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
UN No.: 1993	Class: 3	Packg. Group: II	Hazchem: 3[Y/E]
15 REGULATORY INFORMATION			
Poisons Schedule Number: Not classed as a poison.			
16 OTHER INFORMATION			
AICS Listing: All components of Country Garden are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Date: This SDS issued on December 21, 2015 shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product's SDS. Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used: < less than > greater than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C Degrees Celsius g gram g/L grams per litre HSIS Hazardous Substance Information System kg kilogram L litre			

LC50	The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.
LD50	The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.
m3	Cubic metre
mg	milligram
mg/m3	milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid
N/A	Not applicable
N/K	Not Known
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
non-haz	Non-hazardous
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted average
UN	United Nations (Number)
wt	weight

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

End of SDS.