Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **OOMPH DISINFECTANT SPRAY**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**PASCOE'S PTY LTD**
Address	14 Casino Street, Welshpool, WA, AUSTRALIA, 6106
Telephone	(08) 9353 3900
Fax	(08) 9353 1902
Emergency	(08) 9353 3900
Email	info@pascoes.com.au, pascoes@pascoes.com.au
Web Site	http://www.pascoes.com.au/
Synonym(s)	DISINFECTANT SPRAY
Use(s)	DISINFECTANT
SDS Date	27 Jan 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2YE		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANOL	C2-H6-O	64-17-5	<60%
C3-C4 ALKANE BLEND	Not Available	68475-59-2	<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

Fire and Explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ethanol	SWA (AUS)	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m^3	--	--

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Personal Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use.When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	**Solubility (water)**	INSOLUBLE
Odour	SANDALWOOD ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	< 23°C
Boiling Point	78°C (Ethanol)	**Upper Explosion Limit**	19 % (Ethanol)
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	3.5 % (Ethanol)
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	**Decomposition Temperature**	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	**Viscosity**	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated. Deliberate misuse by inhaling contents may result in headache, dizziness and nausea.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. However, under normal conditions of use adverse health effects are not anticipated.
Skin	Non - low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation. Some individuals may experience allergic reaction.
Ingestion	Low toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting. However, due to product form ingestion is considered unlikely.
Toxicity Data	ETHANOL (64-17-5) LC50 (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/10 hours (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 21900 ppm (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 3450 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 3600 ug/kg (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 1440 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Subcutaneous): 8285 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 1400 mg/kg (human) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 3000 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Intravenous): 1600 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Skin): 20 g/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Subcutaneous): 19440 (infant) TCLo (Inhalation): 20000ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat - reproductive) TDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Hydrocarbon propellants will quickly evaporate from soil or water and enter the atmosphere. In the atmosphere propellants are expected to exist entirely in the vapour phase and will react with hydroxyl radicals. Estimated half lives vary from 6 days (butane) to 13 days (propane). Hydrocarbon propellants are not ozone depleting.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2YE	**GTEPG**	2D1

IATA

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

IMDG

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA - Safe Work Australia.
TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or

obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

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End of Report