

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name AAP AHS CONDITIONER BLUE
Material number V21224

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Vehicle care – carwash detergent

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
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
New Zealand: 0800 243 622

Emergency Number

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.

Skin corrosion Category 1B
Serious eye damage Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe mists.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection & face protection.

Response

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

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

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

P304 + P340 **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a doctor

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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 [%]
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	68584-22-5	≥ 10 - < 20
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	≥ 1 - < 5
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (Mixture of isomers)	34590-94-8	≥ 1 - < 5
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	≥ 1 - < 5
Ethanol	64-17-5	≥ 1 - < 5
Citric acid	77-92-9	≥ 1 - < 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.
If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek immediate medical attention.
In case of skin contact	Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist after medical treatment, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms develop. 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Water spray
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use high volume water jets as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Carbon monoxide Smoke Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.
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. 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	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, neutralise with chalk or a weak alkali solution and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	Avoid formation of aerosols. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. 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	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials.

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-Methoxy methylethoxy)propanol (Mixture of isomers) aka Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	TWA	50 ppm 308 mg/m ³	SWA
		TWA	100 ppm 606 mg/m ³	NZ WES
		STEL	150 ppm 909 mg/m ³	NZ WES
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³	SWA
		TWA	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³	NZ WES
Sulfuric acid (component of benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs)	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m ³	SWA
		STEL	3 mg/m ³	SWA
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	NZ WES

**Biological occupational
exposure limits
Engineering measures**

None allocated

Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

**Personal protective
equipment
Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing mists or sprays. If working in a poorly ventilated area and exposure limits may be exceeded, wear a respirator with ABEK-P2 filter to protect against organic vapours and acidic mists..

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile, neoprene, natural rubber and PVC.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields, face shield.

Skin protection

Wear protective clothing and footwear.

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, dark blue
Odour	slight
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	0-1
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	> 100 °C
Flash point	> 100 °C

Version 2.0

Safety Data Sheet

Revised 24 May 2021

AAP AHS CONDITIONER BLUE

Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	Approximately 1
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	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Sulfur dioxide Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Carbon monoxide Metal oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure Possible workplace exposure routes are: inhalation, skin, eyes

Acute symptoms related to exposure

Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye and damage to the cornea following direct contact Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. Symptoms may include burning, watering of the eye, cloudiness, pain, or redness.
Skin	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Contact can also cause skin redness and pain, as well as a rash. Cracking, scaling and blistering can occur.
Inhalation	The material can cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes) can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.

Version 2.0

Safety Data Sheet

Revised 24 May 2021

AAP AHS CONDITIONER BLUE

Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Ingestion may produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 3,014 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 40 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	no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
STOT - single exposure	no data available
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available
Aspiration toxicity	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	Ethanol LD50 Rat: 7,060 mg/kg Citric acid LD50 I Rat: 5,400 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	Ethanol LC50 Rat: 124.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	Citric acid LD50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	no data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	no data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No data
Toxicity to fish	no data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	no data available

Toxicity to algae	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Toxicity to fish	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs EC50 1-<10mg/L
Persistence and degradability	No data on product. Organic components are biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Mobility in soil	Soluble in water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Where local regulations allow, dilute pH-adjusted wastes may be sent to sewer.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Containers must remain labelled until all traces and residues have been removed. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

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 **Dangerous Goods** according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	UN 2586
Shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem Code	2X

Marine Transport

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

Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)

UN number	UN 2586
Shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
EMS Code	F-A, S-B

Air Transport

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

Air transport (IATA)

UN number	UN 2586
Shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	III

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 The HSNO Approval Number is HSR002526
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	This product contains the following components listed on the Canadian NDSL. All other components 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

Version:	2.0
Revision Date:	24 May 2021
Print Date:	31 May 2021

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability and applicability of the information for their particular purposes. This SDS has been prepared by the Compliance Services organisation supporting this manufacturer, supplier or distributor.