VELOCITY
VEHICLE CARE

Version 2.0

Safety Data Sheet

Revised 25 Aug 2021

ORIGINAL BIKE SPIRITS SPRAY CLEANER & POLISH

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**ORIGINAL BIKE SPIRITS SPRAY CLEANER & POLISH**
Material number	AJ3719
Recommended use	Spray cleaner & polish
Australian Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd 5 Horsburgh Drive, Altona North, Vic, 3025 Ph: 1300 990 074 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) 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.

Aerosols	**Category 2**
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	**Category 2**
Skin Irritation	**Category 2**

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard statements

H223 Flammable aerosol

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H315 Causes skin irritation

H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

Precautionary statements

Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn even after use.
P260 Do no breathe fumes, gases, mists, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302 + P352 **IF ON SKIN**: Wash with plenty of water
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED**: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor or medical centre.
P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
Storage:
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do NOT expose to temperatures exceeding 50˚C.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	≥ 5 - < 10
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	≥ 5 - < 10
Propane	74-98-6	≥ 1 - < 5
Butane	106-97-8	≥ 1 - < 5
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	≥ 1 - < 5
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	≥ 0.1 - < 1

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Do not leave the victim unattended.
- Keep patient warm and at rest.
- Immediately seek medical attention.
- If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

	- In the event of unconsciousness, apnoea or cardiac arrest (no pulse) apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
In case of skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation develops get medical advice.
In case of eye contact	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Keep respiratory tract clear. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include irritation, itching, dry skin, scaly skin. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may cause dizziness, headache, loss of coordination, loss of consciousness, coma and death. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).
Notes to physician	Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Contains asphyxiant High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms - such as dizziness, weakness, headache, loss of coordination, loss of consciousness, coma and death.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	Flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol cans may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Sodium oxides Smoke Fumes Unburned hydrocarbons
Specific extinguishing methods	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information	Evacuate area. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g., electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Use only non-sparking tools. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Enter area only if strictly necessary. A combustible gas detector can be used to check for flammable gas or vapours.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Contain spillage, 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).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe 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
Conditions for safe storage	BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. No smoking. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a manner that prevents aerosol cans from becoming missiles in the event of fire. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Materials to avoid	Oxidising agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TWA	790 mg/m^3	SWA
		TWA	100 ppm / 525 mg/m^3	NZ WES
Propane	74-98-6		Asphyxiant	SWA/NZ WES
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	800 ppm / 1900 mg/m^3	SWA/NZ WES

Engineering measures

Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined 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 standards.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	Wear an organic gases/vapours and particulate respirator if ventilation is insufficient to keep vapour levels below exposure standards.
Hand protection	Chemical resistant gloves e.g. neoprene or nitrile rubber
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
Skin and body protection	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the workplace.
Hygiene measures	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Colour	opaque, white
Odour	characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flammability	Flammable aerosol
Evaporation rate	No data available

Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Density	0.95 g/cm^3
Water solubility	Dispersible
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	> 10,000 mm2/s (40 °C)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air..
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides Sodium oxides When heated to decomposition

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes
Skin	Irritating to skin.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product can result in dizziness, headache, loss of coordination, loss of consciousness, coma and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: >5000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity	Not determined
Acute dermal toxicity	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritant
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 - single exposure	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration toxicity	No data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) LD50 rabbit: 2,200 mg/kg Propane/Butane are gases at room temperature and pressure therefore consideration of oral toxicity is not considered relevant in this context. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LD50 rat > 5000 mg/kg bw
Acute inhalation toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LC50 rat > 5.28 mg/L vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) LD50 rabbit: 12,200 mg/kg Propane/Butane are gases at room temperature and pressure therefore consideration of dermal toxicity is not considered relevant in this context. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LD50 rat > 2000 mg/kg bw
Skin corrosion/irritation	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light irritating to rabbit skin
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light non-irritating to rabbit eyes
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light no adverse effect observed (not sensitising to skin)
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data
Carcinogenicity	No data
Reproductive toxicity	No data
STOT - repeated exposure	Stoddards solvent May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure May cause skin dryness and cracking

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	no data available
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	no data available
Toxicity to daphnia	no data available
Toxicity to algae	no data available
Persistence and degradability	no data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	butane : Pow: 2.89
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.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans.

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	1950
Class	2.1
Sub risk	n/a
Packing Group	Not assigned
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
HAZCHEM	2YE

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

UN	1950
Class	2.1
Sub risk	n/a
Packing Group	Not assigned
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
EMS/Spill	F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant	No

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

UN	1950
Class	2.1
Sub risk	n/a
Packing Group	Not assigned
Proper shipping name	Aerosols

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
POISONS SCHEDULE	Not scheduled
NZ Approval code	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. The HSNO Approval Number is HSR002515.
United States TSCA	On TSCA Inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms

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**

Version:	2.0
Revision Date:	25 Aug 2021
Print Date:	1-Sep-21

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