1. Identification of Substance and Company

Product Name: Armor All Anti-Fog Wipes
Other Names: none assigned
HSNO Approval: Not applicable: non hazardous
UN Number: NA
Packaging group: NA
Hazchem Code: 1T (recommended)
Uses: Guards against automotive interior glass misting.

Company Details

Company: Spectrum Brands New Zealand Limited
Address: Level one, 8 Hugo Johnson Drive, Penrose, 1061, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone Number: +64-9-571-7700
Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classifications
This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

Degree of hazard:

Classes NA
Symbols: NA

Other classifications
There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

The liquid contained in the wipes is considered flammable 3.1C with a flashpoint of 40-45°C.

Hazard and Precautionary Statements

Hazard Statements Not applicable – non hazardous
Precautionary Statements Not applicable

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component CAS No Proportion
Ethanol 64-17-5 5-10%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes mixture To 100%
Wipes

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information
You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.
Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Skin contact This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.
Inhaled Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.
5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: The liquid contained in the wipes is considered flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Substances: Water, water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguishers

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: None known.

Protective Equipment: Respiratory protection.

Danger caused by material, its combustion products or gases produced: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke.

Hazchem Code: 1[T] (note: not a dangerous good)

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment: There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. Secondary containment is recommended.

Emergency procedures: The packaging and nature of the product generally will prevent major spills. If wipes do spill: Stop spill if safe/necessary
Isolate area (ensure no persons inside spill area)
Collect wipes – see below
Transfer to container for disposal

Clean-up method: Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13)

Disposal: Wear protective footwear, overalls, gloves and safety glasses to clean-up large spills.

Precautions: Prevent spillage from spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage: Avoid storage of toxic substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Avoid contact with incompatible substances, as listed in Section 10.

Handling: Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards: A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>WES- TWA</th>
<th>WES- STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>1000ppm, 1800mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls: If you believe airborne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Use eye protection if direct contact is likely.

Skin: Use gloves if handling product for prolonged or repeated period (rubber or PVC preferably). Wash hands with soap and water after use.

Respiratory: A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Tissue/Wipes moistened with liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour

pH: 5.0-6.5

Vapour pressure: No data

Vapour density: No data

Boiling point: No data

Softening/melting point: No data

Solubility: Liquid is easily soluble in water, wipes are insoluble in water.

Specific gravity or density: ~1.00 at 25°C

Flash point: Liquid: 40-45°C (does not support combustion)

Upper & lower flammable limits: No data

Auto ignition temperature: No data

Corrosivity: Non corrosive
### 10. Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability Conditions to be avoided</th>
<th>Incompatible materials</th>
<th>Hazardous decomposition products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stable under use and normal conditions</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Strong oxidising agents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hazardous reactions
- No specific hazards.

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary
Limited data available on the mixture. This product is not considered toxic if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. It is considered a mild skin and mild eye irritant, which should disappear once product is removed from affected area. There are no long-term effects associated with exposure by any route.

#### Supporting Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute:</th>
<th>Chronic:</th>
<th>Aggravation of Existing Conditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Sensitisation:</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>No evidence of dermal toxicity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Reproductive / Developmental:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>(&gt;0.1%). No evidence of developmental toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (&gt;0.1%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ecotoxicity
Limited data available on the mixture. This product is not considered ecotoxic in water or to land-based animals.

#### Supporting Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquatic</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation:</th>
<th>Not considered bioaccumulative (&gt;60% water, no evidence for any ingredient present &gt;1%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Degratability</td>
<td>Considered rapidly degradable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>Not considered toxic in soil (&gt;60% water, no evidence for any ingredient)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Vertebrate</td>
<td>Animal-based acute toxicity data indicates low toxicity for terrestrial vertebrates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Invertebrate</td>
<td>No evidence of terrestrial invertebrate toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (&gt;0.1%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biocidal</td>
<td>The product is not designed as a biocide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary
Limited data available on the mixture. This product is not considered ecotoxic in water or to land-based animals.

#### Supporting Data

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Restrictions
There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

#### Disposal method
Dispose of residue and solutions that cannot be reused to sewer. If this is not possible dilute with water (at least 5 times as much water) and drain.

#### Contaminated Packaging
Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

### 14. Transport Information

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>HAZCHEM code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>1[T] (not a dangerous good)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

#### Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)
No workplace controls apply to this product (non hazardous).

#### Other Legislation
In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.
### 16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviations</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approval Code</td>
<td>NA – non hazardous. Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controls Matrix</td>
<td>List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, T16).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZCHEM Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSNO</td>
<td>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS/SDS</td>
<td>Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit – The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>United Nations Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WES</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker’s breathing zone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### References

- Data: Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
- WES 2002: Workplace Exposure Standards published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, January 2002, ISBN 0-477-03660-0. These are the WES referred to under the Group Standard (HSNO approval) and may constitute a PES.

### Other References

Suppliers MSDS

### Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason for Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2014</td>
<td>NA - New MSDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td>Change of logo and company name, HSE to HSAW, formatting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.