

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(WashTec) - Maxi Wax Protect

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Pro	duct identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier		
Product name	(WashTec) - Maxi Wax Protect	
Product No.	21988	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Car maintenance product Detergent.	
Uses advised against	For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.	
Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet	
Supplier	Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au	
Contact Person	Mr. Russell Butler	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003- NCEC" Local number +61 2 8 014 4558 General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)	
National emergency telephone number	Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26	
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identified	cation	
Classification of the substance or mixture		

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.

CAS number: 308062-28-4

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

CAS number: 61789-77-3

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 0.2<0.5%

1<1.25%

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35) 0.1<0.2%		
CAS number: 61791-26-2		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure	98	
Description of first aid measur	es	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the	ne substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	
Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,	

see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used Precautions for safe handling Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash occupational hygiene before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Storage class Chemical storage. Specific end use(s) Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1. SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides. (CAS: 308062-28-4) Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s). DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE; GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED (CAS: 64742-46-7) Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s). Dicocodimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 61789-77-3) Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s). Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35) (CAS: 61791-26-2) Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s). Exposure controls Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Liquid.		
Colour	Reddish.		
Odour	Characteristic. Detergent.		
pH			
	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 7 ~ 0°C		
Melting point			
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C		
Flash point	Not applicable.		
Relative density	~ 1.015 @ 20°C		
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.		
Viscosity	Not determined.		
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.		
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation		
Information on toxicological ef	fects		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	88,666.67		
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	333.33		
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		

Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.	
The first start from the	e e Perete	

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,064.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,064.0

Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Dicocodimethylammonium chloride
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Fatal if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.5
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	v - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

	STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
	Specific target organ toxici	ity - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated exposure	• Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
	Aspiration hazard		
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
	Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.	
	Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
	Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
	Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
	Target Organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 1	12: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
	nformation on ingredients.		
	nformation on ingredients.	Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.	
	nformation on ingredients. Ecotoxicity	Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.	
		The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35) The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based c	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based o	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35) The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based of Information on ingredients.	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. on available data the classification criteria are not met. <u>Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.</u>	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based of Information on ingredients. <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> LE(C)50	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based of Information on ingredients.	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. on available data the classification criteria are not met. <u>Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.</u> 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1	
Toxicity	Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Based of Information on ingredients. <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> LE(C)50 M factor (Acute)	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms. <u>Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)</u> The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. on available data the classification criteria are not met. <u>Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.</u> 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1 1	

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Ac	cute aquatic toxicity	
LE	E(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
M	factor (Acute)	1
Ac	cute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.195 mg/l, Fish
	cute toxicity - aquatic vertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
		Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)
То	oxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ac	cute aquatic toxicity	
Ac	cute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Fish
	cute toxicity - aquatic vertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Persistence and	d degradability	
Persistence and	d degradability The prod	duct is more than 80% biodegradable.
Ecological inform	mation on ingredients.	
		Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.
	ersistence and egradability	The product is biodegradable.
		Dicocodimethylammonium chloride
	ersistence and egradability	The product is biodegradable.
		Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)
	ersistence and egradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative	e potential	
Bioaccumulative	e Potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.
Bio	oaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
		Dicocodimethylammonium chloride
Bio	oaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
		Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)
Bio	oaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.		
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
	Dicocodimethylammonium chloride	
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
	Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)	
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)	
Other adverse e	ffects None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	derations	
Waste treatment methods		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
SECTION 14: Transport information		
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).	
UN number		
Not applicable.		
UN proper shipping name		
Not applicable.		
Transport hazard class(es)		
No transport warning sign required.		

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Guidance	 The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.
Schedule (SUSMP)	No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADG: Australian dangerous goods code
	 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
General information	Product line made exclusively for Washtech Australia by AutoSmart Australia
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	30/03/2022
Revision	2
Supersedes date	20/10/2020
SDS No.	21988
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.