

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glass Gleam

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier		
Product name	Glass Gleam	
Product No.	307-16	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Car maintenance product. Glass cleaner.	
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.	
Details of the supplier of the s	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 Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 number		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identif	ication	
Classification of the substance	Classification of the substance or mixture	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 4 - H227	
Health hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental Label elements	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.	

Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	H227 Combustible liquid.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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).

г	Mixtures	
	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 5-	<10%
	CAS number: 107-98-2	
	Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
	Classification	
	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	

STOT SE 3 - H336

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
Description of first aid measure	<u>95</u>	
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	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.	
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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of 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	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	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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 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.	
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 release	e measures	
Personal precautions, protective 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.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Mothede and motorial for cont	element and elements up	

Methods and material for containment 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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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. 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. 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.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations.	
Storage class	Unspecified storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
SECTION 8: Exposure control	Is and personal protection	
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits		

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 100 ppm 369 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 150 ppm 553 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
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.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 7.5 pH (diluted solution): ~ 6.8 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	77°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.000 @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1 cSt @ 20°C
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 75 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
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 inf	formation
Information on toxicological eff	fects
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5). Classification based on Conventional Method, and In Vitro Approaches - Corrosive or Irritant by measuring pH and Acid/Alkali Reserve. Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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.
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
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	 repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	 repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health	 repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation. Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. No
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards	 repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation. Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. No specific long-term effects known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,660.0
	Species	Rat
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	13,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Respiratory sensitisation	
	Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
SECTION 12: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.		
	However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute aquatic toxicity			
Acute toxicity - fish	Not determined.		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not determined.		
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not determined.		
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not determined.		
Ecological information on ingr	edients.		
	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
Acute aquatic to	kicity		
Acute toxicity - fi	sh LC50, 96 hours: ~ 20800 mg/l,		
	dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)		
Acute aquatic to	kicity		
Acute toxicity - fi	sh LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-5 mg/l, Fish		
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 15 mg/l, Daphnia magna		

Acute toxicity - aquatic	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10-300 mg/l, Algae
plants	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 135000 mg O₂/I

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.		
	dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)		
Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Ecological information on ingre	edients.		
	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
Bioaccumulative	Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
	dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)		
Bioaccumulative	Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.		
Ecological information on ingre	adients.		
	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
	dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.		
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations		
Waste treatment methods			

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.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

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

National regulations	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.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Schedule (SUSMP)	No Poison Schedule number allocated
Inventories Australia - AIIC All the ingredients are listed o SECTION 16: Any other releva	•
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.
Training advice	 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.
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-	 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. LCso: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). ECso: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	 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. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk
Revision comments Issued by	 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. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. 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

SDS No.	10059
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H227 Combustible liquid. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.