

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Evo 6

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	Evo 6		
Product No.	236-1		
Relevant identified uses of the	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Application	Car maintenance product Polish.		
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) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Physical bazarda	Not Classified

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. 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 international regulations. P280 Wear protective gloves.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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	
Aluminium oxide	30<60%
CAS number: 1344-28-1	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	5<10%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 4 - H227	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	2<3%
CAS number: 8042-47-5	
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO	1<1.25%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
BRONOPOL (INN)	0.01<0.1%
CAS number: 52-51-7	
M factor (Acute) = 10	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
The full text for all hazard sta	atements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res
Description of first aid measu	Ires
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
General information Inhalation	
	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. 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
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. 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. 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 breath 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. Consen tight clothing
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Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. 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. 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 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.
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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 medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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 t	he 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 release	e measures
Personal precautions, protecti	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

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

touch or walk into spilled material.

procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not

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. 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. 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 sto	prage, 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 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, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	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 contro	Is and personal protection	
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Aluminium oxide		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³		
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS: 8042-47-5)	
Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
	C9-11 Alcohol 12EO (CAS: 68439-46-3)	

Evo₆

Ingredient comments

instead.

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

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.

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard Other skin and body protection 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	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Light (or pale). Green.
Odour	Mild (or faint).
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	> 62°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
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 available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 1.410 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
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 112 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
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 in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	45,454.55
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	100,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	136.36
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Not applicable.
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	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	

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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.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.	
Medical Symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.	
Medical considerations	Not known.	
Toxicological information on in	ana dianta	

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Toxicological effects	No data recorded.
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Human skin model testNot available.Serious eye damage/irritationNot irritating.Serious eye damage/irritationNot irritating.Respiratory sensitisationThere is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.Skin sensitisationEvidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.Skin sensitisationBuehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.Germ cell mutagenicityImage Sensitisation
Serious eye Not irritating. damage/irritation Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. Skin sensitisation Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
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Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro : Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Genotoxicity - in vivo : Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Inhalation No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact No specific health hazards known.
Eye contact No specific health hazards known.
Medical Symptoms Skin irritation.
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Acute toxicity - oral
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅∞ 2,000.0 mg/kg)
Species Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg)
Species Rabbit
Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation

	Skin sensitisation		Not sensitising.
			C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
	Acute toxicity - inl	halation	
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l))	1.5
SECTION 12	2: Ecological inform	nation	
Ecotoxicity			rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have is effects on the environment.
Ecological ir	formation on ingre	dients.	
			Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
	Ecotoxicity		The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
			White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
	Ecotoxicity		The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity		Based or	available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquat Acute toxicit		Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicit	• •	Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicit	y - aquatic plants	Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicit microorganis	-	Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicit	y - terrestrial	Not deter	mined.
Ecological in	formation on ingre	dients.	
			Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
	Acute aquatic tox	icity	
	Acute toxicity - fis	h	LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 2-5 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates	luatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aq plants	luatic	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 1-3 mg/l, Algae
			White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
	Acute aquatic tox	icity	
	Acute toxicity - fis	h	LC50, 96 hours: > 400 000 , Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	luatic	, 96 hours: > 500 000 , Marinewater invertebrates

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

Acute aquatic tox	city
Acute toxicity - fis	h LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1 mg/l, Fish
	BRONOPOL (INN)
Acute aquatic tox	city
LE(C)50	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$
M factor (Acute)	10
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.
	Aluminium oxide
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.
	C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.
	Aluminium oxide
Bioaccumulative	Potential Accumulates in soil and sediment.
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
Bioaccumulative	Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Bioaccumulative	Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
	C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
Bioaccumulative	Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Mobility in soil	

Mobility	The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.
Ecological information on ing	redients.
	Aluminium oxide
Mobility	Not considered mobile.
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
Henry's law con	stant Not available.
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
	C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi	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 infor	mation
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.
Schedule (SUSMP)	No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information		
General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.	
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	16/09/2022
Revision	15
Supersedes date	26/05/2021
SDS No.	10336
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H227 Combustible liquid. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. 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.