

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Washsmart - Pre Soak 2

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier		
Product name	Washsmart - Pre Soak 2	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Cleaning agent.	
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 safety 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	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) 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) identifi	cation	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	DANGER	

3<5%

3<5%

1<2%

Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280 Wear protective gloves.
	P280 Wear eye protection.
	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin with water/ shower.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6), SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

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

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

CAS number: 5064-31-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Carc. 2 - H351

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

-	o-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl- acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner	
CAS number: 97862-59-4		
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
The full text for all hazard st	tatements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid meas	ures	
Description of first aid meas	sures	
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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms a	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	May cause irritation.	
Skin contact	Corrosive. Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Indication of any immediate medical 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 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.	
Hazchem Code	2R	

SECTION 6: Accidental release 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. 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 containment and cleaning up

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

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. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

see Section 13.

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. Do not reuse empty containers.	
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 away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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	Acid-reactive storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	s and personal protection	
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits		

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³

		Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)
	Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
		C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)
	Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides	
		inner salts (CAS: 97862-59-4)
_	Ingredient comm	nents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Exposure co		
Protective e		
Appropriate controls	engineering	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 pro	otection	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.
a risk chose about should specif protect		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. 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.
Other skin a protection	nd body	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene me	asures	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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 13.2 pH (diluted solution): ~ 11.0 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100 @°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	~ 1.054 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	: <0
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ °C
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
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 0 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	

Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals.	
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	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals.	
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)	6,172.84	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	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	Irritating.	
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.	
Serious eye damage/irritation 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 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	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Corrosive. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contactCauses serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the for Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs No specific target organs known.	
Toxicological information on ir	ngredients.
	Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate
Toxicological effe	Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt (NTA) has caused kidney tumours in rats and mice when administered orally in high concentrations. The tumours are based on organ damage that can only occur when extremely high threshold limit concentrations, as compared with possible human exposure, are exceeded. In view of the potential degree of exposure, there should be no cancer risk to humans.
Acute toxicity - o	ral
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)
Other health effe	cts There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
	There is no evidence that the needed of an encoder

 Other health effects
 There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

 Acute toxicity - oral
 Acute toxicity oral (LDso

 Acute toxicity oral (LDso
 2,000.0

 mg/kg)
 Rat

 Species
 Rat

 Stort - single exposure
 Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
 Stort - repeated exposure

 STOT - repeated exposure
 Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
	Route of exposure	Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
	Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino	-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
	inner salts	
	Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	7,783.0
	Species	Rat
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,066.0
	Species	Rat
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - 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	NOAEL 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		SODIUM HYDROXIDE
	Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.
	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino	-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts
	Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life.
Toxicity	Based of	n available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 114-470 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 560-1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 180-320 mg/l, Algae	
	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 48 hours: ~ 189 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 125 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40-240 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not known.	
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino	-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,	
	inner salts	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: ~ 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Freshwater algae	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₀, : 3,000 mg/l, Activated sludge	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, : 0.135 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, : 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
and degradability		

Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.		
		C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)		
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.		
		SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
	Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. The product is potentially degradable.		
	Stability (hydrolysis)	Not applicable.		
	Biological oxygen demand	~ 0 g O₂/g substance		
	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino	-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,		
		inner salts		
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.		
Bioaccumu	lative potential			
Bioaccumu	lative Potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition co	efficient : <0			
Ecological i	Ecological information on ingredients.			
		Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate		
	Bioaccumulative Potential	Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
	Bioaccumulative Potential			
	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
		The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
	Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating.		
	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating. -N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,		
<u>Mobility in s</u>	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential <u>1-Propanaminium, 3-amino</u> Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating. <u>-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
<u>Mobility in s</u> Mobility	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential <u>1-Propanaminium, 3-amino</u> Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating. <u>-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
Mobility	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential <u>1-Propanaminium, 3-amino</u> Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating. <u>P-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 71,		
Mobility	Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulative Potential <u>1-Propanaminium, 3-amino</u> Bioaccumulative Potential soil	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. <u>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</u> The product is not bioaccumulating. <u>P-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts</u> The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 71,		

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Henry's law cons	tant The product contains mainly inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.
1-Propanaminiun	n, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
	inner salts
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN number	
UN No. (ADG)	1719
UN No. (IMDG)	1719
UN No. (ICAO)	1719
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG class	8
ADG classification code	C5

ADG label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
Transport labels	



Packing group	
ADG packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation	18. Alkalis	
group		
EmS	F-A, S-B	
Hazchem Code	2R	

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

Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Classification abbreviations	Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals
and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
	Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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Revision	1
SDS No.	21560
Hazard statements in full	 H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H412 Harmful 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.