

SAFETY DATA SHEET

G101

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Pro	duct identifier and chemical identity
Product identifier	
Product name	G101
Product No.	237-5
Internal identification	part code
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Cleaning agent.
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
Manufacturer	Autosmart International Ltd Lynn Lane Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire WS14 0DH Great Britain www.autosmartinternational.com Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00) info@autosmartinternational.com
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) identified	cation

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.
Contains	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6), Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO), 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 or vPvB.

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT of VPVB.	
SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients	
Mixtures	
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	3<5%
CAS number: 7320-34-5	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)	2<3%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO)	2<3%
CAS number: 160901-19-9	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1<2%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-	1<2%
,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner	//
salts	
CAS number: 0000000-00-0	
Classification	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

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 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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable 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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. ne substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. ne substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. 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	2W
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
Personal precautions, protectiv	e 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. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. 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 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 hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage, 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. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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, inc	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	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. 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	Corrosive storage.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	s and personal protection
Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	
Ceiling value: 2 mg/m ³	
	Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate (CAS: 7320-34-5)
Ingredient comme	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Alco	hols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO) (CAS: 160901-19-9)
Ingredient comme	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)
Ingredient comme	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
1-Propanaminium	n, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
	inner salts (CAS: 000000-00-0)
Ingredient comme	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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 and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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	Fluorescent. Green.
Odour	Lemon.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 13.6 pH (diluted solution): ~ 10.2 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~100°C @°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	~1.050 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ °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 0 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
Reactivity	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	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
Information on toxicological eff	iects
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)	10,638.3
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	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.

Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
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 -	
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.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazardGeneral informationInhalationIngestionSkin ContactEye contactAcute and chronic health	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazardGeneral informationInhalationIngestionSkin ContactEye contactAcute and chronic health hazards	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. No specific long-term effects known.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazardGeneral informationInhalationIngestionSkin ContactEye contactAcute and chronic health hazardsRoute of entry	 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. No specific long-term effects known. Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

G101

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

	Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
	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 (L mg/kg)	Deo 7,783.0	
	Species	Rat	
	Acute toxicity - derm	<u>u</u>	
	Acute toxicity derma mg/kg)	(LD₅₀ 2,066.0	
	Species	Rat	
	Skin sensitisation		
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
	Reproductive toxicit		
	Reproductive toxicit	- Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
	Specific target organ	toxicity - single exposure	
	STOT - single expos	IFE Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
	Specific target organ	toxicity - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated ex	osure NOAEL 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Informa	on	
Ecotoxicity		e product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic janisms.	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredie	nts.	
	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	В	sed on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicit	y - fish N	t determined.	
Acute toxicit invertebrate	• •	t determined.	
Acute toxicit	y - aquatic plants N	t determined.	

Acute toxicity -	Not determined.
microorganisms	

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

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 toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, : 0.135 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, :0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
	1-Propanaminiun	n, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
		inner salts
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative Potential		No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient		Not available.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate
Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 71,

Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

Mobility

The product is soluble in water.

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

The product is soluble in water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Mobility

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

Other adverse effects The product may contribute to an excessive enrichment of the aquatic environment with nutrients.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.
Waste class	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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)	1824
UN No. (IMDG)	1824
UN No. (ICAO)	1824
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG class	8
ADG label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
Transport labels	
B	
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	2W

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 o	or exempt.	
SECTION 16: Any other relev	ant 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.	
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	14/03/2016	
Revision	17	
Supersedes date	15/05/2015	
SDS No.	11028	
SDS status	Approved.	
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. 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.