

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazsafe

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity			
Product identifier			
Product name	Hazsafe		
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Application	Car maintenance product Traffic Film Remover		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.		
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	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	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 statementsP264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

3<5%

0.2<0.5%

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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 if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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, 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.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and material for conta	inment and cleaning up	

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. 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.	
SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used		
Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Acids.	
Storage class	Acid-reactive 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 and personal protection		
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits SODIUM HYDROXIDE Ceiling value: 2 mg/m ³		
	Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)	

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

R
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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. 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	Green.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 12 pH (diluted solution): ~ 10 @ 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.

Revision: 1

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Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	~ 1.052 @ 20°C
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1 cSt @ 20°C
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	14,164.31
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC $_{50}$)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritation	

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
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	No specific health hazards known. 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.		
Evo contact	May aquestemporary and initation		
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.		
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Toxicological effects	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 - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

	Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
	Acute toxicity - oral		
	Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
	Species	Rat	
	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	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
	Route of entry	Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact	
	Target Organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 12: Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
	Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.	
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate	
	A suite textisity fish		
	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	
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
	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	Not known.
plants	

Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Persistence and	The product is biodegradable.
degradability	

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Persistence and degradability
The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. The product is potentially degradable.

Obtability
Note of the last of

Stability (hydrolysis) Not applicable.

Biological oxygen demand ~ 0 g O₂/g substance

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Mobility

The product is soluble in water.

The product is soluble in water.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Mobility

Henry's law constant The product contains mainly inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.	
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.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

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

Schedule (SUSMP)

Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information	
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	31/08/2016
Revision	1
SDS No.	21241
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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.