

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Washsmart - Just Bead It

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Washsmart - Just Bead It
Product no.: MBWSJBI01

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Additive
Restricted to professional and industrial use.
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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address: **Autosmart Australia**
11 Darrambal Close
NSW 2283 Rathmines
Australia
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)
autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

Contact person: Russell Butler
E-mail: SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk
SDS date: 29/5/2026
SDS Version: 1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In an Emergency call 000

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 1800 074 234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
Local number +61 (0)2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Autosmart Australia, Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National Emergency Telephone Number:
In less severe situations call the Poisons Information Centre / Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 (Available 24/7 from anywhere in Australia)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

Causes serious eye damage. (H318)

Precautionary statement(s):

General:

Not applicable.

Prevention:

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P332+P313)

Storage:

Not applicable.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated
Docusate sodium

Additional labelling:

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance:	Identifiers:	% w/w:	Classification:	Note:
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS No.: 111-76-2 EC No.: 203-905-0	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE: 1200.00 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332	
1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether	CAS No.: 107-98-2 EC No.: 203-539-1	1-3%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS No.: 68439-46-3 EC No.: 931-514-1	1-3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
Docusate sodium	CAS No.: 577-11-7 EC No.: 209-406-4	1-3%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	
Glycine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:1)	CAS No.: 18662-53-8 EC No.: 606-091-9	<1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE: 1470.00 mg/kg) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are

available.

Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – bring the label or this safety data sheet.
Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation:

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact:

Upon irritation: rinse with water. In the event of continued irritation, seek medical assistance.

Eye contact:

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline solution (20-30 °C) for at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion:

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.
In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns:

Not applicable.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned:
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Not applicable.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Sulphur oxides

Carbon oxides (CO / CO₂)

Some metal oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure call the NSW Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Available 24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact with the product.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage material: Keep only in original packaging.

Storage conditions: Dry, cool and well ventilated

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 20
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 96.9
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 50
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 242

Annotations:

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 100
 Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 369
 Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 150
 Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 553

ethanol;ethyl alcohol
 Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 1000
 Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 1880

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Safe Work Australia). (January 2024)

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations: Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios: There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits: Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures: The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located within easy reach. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures: In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure: No specific requirements.


Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Use only protective equipment that carries the RCM symbol.

Respiratory Equipment:


Type:	Class:	Colour:	Standards:	:
Respiratory protection is not needed in the event of adequate ventilation.				

Skin protection:

Recommended:	Type/Category:	Standards:	:
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.


Hand protection:

Material:	Glove thickness (mm):	Breakthrough time (min.):	Standards:	:
Nitrile	0,2	> 120	EN374-2, EN16523-1, EN388	

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Eye protection:

Type:	Standards:	:
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN ISO 16321-1	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<i>Form:</i>	Liquid
<i>Colour:</i>	Blue
<i>Odour:</i>	Alcohol odor
<i>Odour threshold (ppm):</i>	No data available.

<i>pH:</i>	No data available.
<i>Density (g/cm³):</i>	-
<i>Relative density:</i>	1 (20 °C)
<i>Kinematic viscosity:</i>	1 centistokes (20 °C)
<i>Particle characteristics:</i>	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

<i>Melting point/Freezing point (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Softening point/range (°C):</i>	Does not apply to liquids.
<i>Boiling point (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Vapour pressure:</i>	No data available.
<i>Relative vapour density:</i>	No data available.
<i>Decomposition temperature (°C):</i>	No data available.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

<i>Flash point (°C):</i>	94
<i>Flammability (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Auto-ignition temperature (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Explosion limits (% v/v):</i>	No data available.

Solubility

<i>Solubility in water:</i>	No data available.
<i>n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):</i>	No data available.
<i>Solubility in fat (g/L):</i>	No data available.

9.2. Other information

<i>VOC (g/L):</i>	92
<i>Other physical and chemical parameters:</i>	No data available.
<i>Oxidizing properties:</i>	No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	4016 mg/kg

Product/substance	1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2000 mg/kg

Product/substance	1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	6 mg/L

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	>5000 mg/kg

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	>3000 mg/L

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
Test method:	OECD 404
Species:	Rabbit
Description:	Severe irritant

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
Test method:	OECD 405
Species:	Rabbit
Description:	Corrosive
Result:	Adverse effect observed (Corrosive)

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
Species:	Human
Result:	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/substance	Docusate sodium
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Test method: OECD 471
 Species: Bacteria
 Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

Product/substance Docusate sodium
 Test method: OECD 476
 Description: negative
 Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been classified by IARC as a group 3.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/substance Docusate sodium
 Test method: OECD 416
 Species: Rat
 Test: NOAEL
 Result: 75 mg/kg
 Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects

The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance 1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
 Species: Fish
 Duration: 96 hours
 Test: LC50
 Result: 6812 mg/L

Product/substance 1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
 Species: Daphnia
 Duration: 48 hours
 Test: EC50
 Result: 23300 mg/L

Product/substance 1-methoxy-2-propanol;monopropylene glycol methyl ether
 Species: Algae
 Duration: 72 hours
 Test: IC50
 Result: 1000 mg/L

Product/substance Docusate sodium
 Species: Algae

Duration: 96 hours
Test: EC50
Result: >100 mg/L

Product/substance Docusate sodium
Species: Daphnia
Duration: 48 hours
Test: EC50
Result: 6.6 mg/L

Product/substance Docusate sodium
Test method: DIN 38412
Species: Bacteria
Duration: 16 hours
Test: EC50
Result: 164 mg/L

Product/substance Docusate sodium
Species: Fish
Duration: 96 hours
Test: LC50
Result: 17.3 mg/L

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance Docusate sodium
Duration: 28 days
Result: 91.2 %
Conclusion: -

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance Docusate sodium
LogKow: 1.998
Conclusion: -

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

:	14.1 UN / ID:	14.2 UN proper shipping name:	14.3 Hazard class(es):	14.4 PG*:	14.5 Env**:	Other information::
ADG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR/ADN/RID, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Restrictions for application:

Restricted to professional users.

Demands for specific education:

No specific requirements.

Control of major hazard facilities:

Not applicable.

Additional information:

Not applicable.

The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC):

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is listed
1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether is listed
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated is listed
Docusate sodium is listed
ethanol; ethyl alcohol is listed

SUSMP:

No Poison Schedule Allocated

Sources:

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations as at 1 January 2021.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.

H227, Combustible liquid

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H318, Causes serious eye damage.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

H332, Harmful if inhaled.

H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351, Suspected of causing cancer.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AS = Australian Standard
AS/NZS = Australian New Zealand Standard
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AUH = Hazard statements specific for Australia
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Hazchem = Hazardous chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NICNAS = National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (replaced by AICIS since 2020)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RCM = Regulatory Mark of Conformity
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCL = A specific concentration limit
STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Adrian

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: AU-en