SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fleetwash

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Fleetwash

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

Application Car maintenance product. - 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 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

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
Local number +61 2 8 014 4558
General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

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Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P280 Wear eye protection.
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.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Supplemental label information

For professional users only.

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

Sodium Polyphosphate **0.5<0.7%**

CAS number: 68915-31-1

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) **0.2<0.5%**

CAS number: 68439-46-3

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

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate **0.2<0.5%**

CAS number: 5064-31-3

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

sodium hydroxide **0.2<0.5%**

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

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1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts CAS number: 97862-59-4	**0.1<0.2%**
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

2-BUTOXYETHANOL CAS number: 111-76-2 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	**0.01<0.1%**
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	

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.

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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

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 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 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.

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 containment and cleaning up

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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. Following dilution, 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, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

sodium hydroxide

Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³

Sodium Polyphosphate (CAS: 68915-31-1)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

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Protective equipment

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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

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

Blue.

pH

pH (concentrated solution): ~ 6.0 - 8.0

Flash point

Not applicable.

Relative density

~ 1.075 @ 20°C

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Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	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	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

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.
IARC carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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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.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Sodium Polyphosphate

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

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

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

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

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

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 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 (LD_{50} mg/kg)	7,783.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} 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 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	NOAEL 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,300.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,270.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Polyphosphate

Ecotoxicity	The product may contribute to an excessive enrichment of the aquatic environment with nutrients.

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 on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 114-470 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 560-1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 180-320 mg/l, Algae

sodium hydroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 48 hours: ~ 189 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 125 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC_{50}, 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	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{0}, : 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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, >: > 100 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{50}, >: > 1000 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is potentially degradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Polyphosphate

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

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 O_2/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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Polyphosphate

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

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

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

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

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

sodium hydroxide

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not 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,

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 0.81

Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Polyphosphate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

sodium hydroxide

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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

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

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C
Henry's law constant	0.000016 atm m3/mol @ °C
Surface tension	65 mN/m @ °C

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, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

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.
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Revision date 19/05/2021

Revision 2

Supersedes date 28/09/2016

SDS No. 21299

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.