

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Evo +

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Evo +
Product no.: B0441

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Cleaning product
Restricted to professional users.
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: 1/10/2025
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

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statement(s):

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Precautionary statement(s):

General:

Not applicable.

Prevention:

Avoid breathing vapour/dust. (P261)
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
Wear eye protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. (P280)

Response:

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

Storage:

Not applicable.

Disposal:

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

Hazardous substances:

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Additional labelling:

AUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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:
Odourless Kerosene	CAS No.: 64742-47-8 EC No.: 926-141-6	25-40%	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[19]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	CAS No.: 64742-55-8 EC No.: 265-158-7	10-15%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[19]

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	CAS No.: 72623-86-0 EC No.: 276-737-9	1-3%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[19]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS No.: 2682-20-4 EC No.: 220-239-6	<0.01%	AUH071 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.0015 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330	

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:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance 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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get 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

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

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:

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

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

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

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

P10 Feinst

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10

Aluminium oxide

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10

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. 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:	:
No special when used as intended.				

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 is appropriately marked to a relevant standard. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.


Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use, Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, can all be used.

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.

Eye protection:

Type:	Standards:	:
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN ISO 16321-1	

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<i>Form:</i>	Liquid
<i>Colour:</i>	White
<i>Odour:</i>	Solvent
<i>Odour threshold (ppm):</i>	No data available.
<i>pH:</i>	No data available.
<i>Density (g/cm³):</i>	1.035
<i>Kinematic viscosity:</i>	21 mm ² /s
<i>Particle characteristics:</i>	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

<i>Melting point/Freezing point (°C):</i>	0
<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>	96 Negative results have been obtained in the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
<i>Flammability (°C):</i>	The material is not combustible.
<i>Auto-ignition temperature (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Explosion limits (% v/v):</i>	No data available.

Solubility

<i>Solubility in water:</i>	Slightly soluble
<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>	458
<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

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

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: Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Rat
 Test: LD50
 Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance: Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Rabbit
 Result: >3160 mg/kg

Product/substance: P10 Feinst
 Species: Rat
 Route of exposure: Oral
 Test: LD50
 Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
 Species: Rat
 Test: LD50
 Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
 Species: Rabbit
 Test: LD50
 Result: >3000 mg/kg

Product/substance: Aluminium oxide
 Species: Rat
 Route of exposure: Inhalation
 Test: LC50
 Result: >5 mg/m³

Product/substance: Aluminium oxide
 Route of exposure: Dermal

Test: LD50
Result: No effect

Product/substance Aluminium oxide
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50
Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 401
Species: Rat
Test: LD50
Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 403
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LC50 (4 hours)
Result: >5.53 mg/L

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 402
Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: >2000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 404
Result: No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of

hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

Test method: OECD 405

Result: No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene

Species: Guinea pig

Result: No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)

Product/substance 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Test method: OECD 429

Species: Mouse

Result: Adverse effect observed (sensitising)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene

Test method: OECD 471

Species: Bacteria

Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene

Test method: OECD 473

Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

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

Carcinogenicity

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene

Species: Rat

Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene

Conclusion: Aspiration hazard - category 1 (GHS)

Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.

Long term effects

None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Daphnia, Daphnia magna
 Duration: 48 hours
 Test: EC50
 Result: >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Daphnia, Daphnia magna
 Duration: 72 hours
 Test: EC50
 Result: >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Crustacean
 Duration: 72 hours
 Test: LC50
 Result: >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Fish, Lepomis macrochirus
 Duration: 96 hours
 Test: LC50
 Result: 2200 µg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
 Duration: 96 hours
 Test: LC50
 Result: >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Daphnia
 Duration: 72 hours
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 1000 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Daphnia, Daphnia magna
 Duration: 21 days
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 1.22 mg/L

Product/substance Odourless Kerosene
 Species: Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
 Duration: 28 days
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 0.173 mg/L

Product/substance Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]
 Test method: OECD 203
 Species: Fish
 Duration: 96 hours
 Result: >100 mg/L

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 202
 Species: Daphnia
 Result: >10000 mg/L

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 201
 Species: Algae
 Duration: 72 hours
 Result: >100 mg/L

Product/substance

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Test method: OECD 211
 Species: Crustacean
 Result: >10 mg/L

Product/substance 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Test method: OECD 203
 Species: Fish
 Duration: 96 hours
 Test: LC50
 Result: 6 mg/L

Product/substance 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Test method: OECD 211
 Species: Daphnia
 Duration: 21 days
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 0.55 mg/L

Product/substance 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Test method: OECD 210
 Species: Fish
 Duration: 28 days
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 2.1 mg/L

Product/substance 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Test method: OECD 201
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
 Duration: 72 hours
 Test: NOEC
 Result: 0.03 mg/L

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Odourless Kerosene
Duration:	28 days
Result:	77.6 %
Conclusion:	Readily biodegradable
Test:	OECD 301 F

Product/substance	P10 Feinst
Conclusion:	Not biodegradable

Product/substance	Aluminium oxide
Conclusion:	Not biodegradable

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Compartment:	Activated Sludge Plant
Duration:	3 hours
Result:	34.6 mg/L
Conclusion:	-

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Compartment:	Activated Sludge Plant
Duration:	3 hours
Result:	2.8 mg/L
Conclusion:	-

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
LogKow:	>6
Conclusion:	Potential for bioaccumulation

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

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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 informatio n::
ADG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

Negative results have been obtained in the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria.

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.

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

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):

Odourless Kerosene is listed

P10 Feinst is listed

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] is listed

Aluminium oxide is listed

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] is listed

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one is listed

SUSMP:

Schedule 5. Caution.

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

AUH071, Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H227, Combustible liquid
H301, Toxic if swallowed.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311, Toxic in contact with skin.
H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318, Causes serious eye damage.
H330, Fatal if inhaled.

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
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition 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

Russell Butler

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.

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