

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ClearView

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	ClearView	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Car maintenance product Screenwash	
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.	
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 Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 number		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identifi	cation	
Classification of the substance or mixture		
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	STOT SE 2 - H371	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Label elements		
Pictogram		

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements	H371 May cause damage to organs .
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	METHANOL

### Other hazards

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

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

### **ETHANEDIOL**

CAS number: 107-21-1

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373

## METHANOL

CAS number: 67-56-1

### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

### 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

CAS number: 102-71-6

## Classification

Not Classified

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

General informationGet medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and<br/>keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.<br/>Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained<br/>personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on<br/>their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

0.2<0.5%

5<10%

5<10%

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Rinse with 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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Intoxication. Nausea, vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression. May cause severe internal injury.	
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

### **Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment 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. 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. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

## Precautions for safe handling

Specific end use(s)       The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.         SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2
Storage class	Acid-reactive storage.
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak- tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
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.
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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

## ETHANEDIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> particulates Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 40 ppm 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour Sk

### METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NOHSC 200 ppm 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): NOHSC 250 ppm 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sen

NOHSC = The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Sen = Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser.

### Exposure controls

**Protective equipment** 



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Odour threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 10.1 pH (diluted solution): ~ 8.6 @ 1%	

Melting point	- 15°C	
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	> 42°C CC (Closed cup).	
Evaporation rate	< 1 BuAc=1	
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.	
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	~ 0.991 @ 20°C	
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ 20°C	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
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 79 g/litre.	
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	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 information		
Information on toxicological eff	iects	
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,207.18	

Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,735.99	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	37.36	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	6.23	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
development		
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause damage to organs .	
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	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the	
	length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Intoxication. Nausea, vomiting.	
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression. May cause severe internal injury.	
Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.	

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

# Toxicological information on ingredients.

## ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - dermal				
Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>∞</sub> mg/kg)	35,000.0			
	Maura			
Species	Mouse			
Serious eye damage/irritation	<u>on</u>			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.			
Respiratory sensitisation				
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.			
Skin sensitisation				
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.			
Germ cell mutagenicity				
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.			
Carcinogenicity				
Carcinogenicity	Not available.			
Reproductive toxicity				
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - > 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.			
Reproductive toxicity - development	Not available.			
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Not available.			
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat			
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.			
	METHANOL			
Acute toxicity - oral				
route tertenty eral				
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,130.0			
	1,130.0 Human			

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	15,800.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	128.2
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.0
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.5
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	- NOAEC 1.33 , , Rat Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	LOAEL 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Target organs	Eyes
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 0.13 mg/l/6hr/day, Inhalation, Rat
Target organs	Heart and cardiovascular system Brain Liver Eyes
Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.

	Skin Contact	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage.
	Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
	Target Organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		ETHANEDIOL
	Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
		METHANOL
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
Toxicity	Based of	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		ETHANEDIOL
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: ~ 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 6500 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC20, 30 minutes: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge
	Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, ~: ~ 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
		METHANOL
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 22000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Persistence	and degradability	
		radability of the product is not known.

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## ETHANEDIOL

	Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
			METHANOL
	Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation		Degradation (%) - 82.7: 5 days
Bioaccumul	ative potential		
Bioaccumul	ative Potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coe	efficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological in	nformation on ingre	edients.	
			ETHANEDIOL
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
	Partition coefficient		log Pow: 1.93
			METHANOL
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient		ent	: ~ 0.77
Mobility in s	oil		
Mobility		The proc	duct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.
Ecological in	nformation on ingro	edients.	
			ETHANEDIOL
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water. Mobile.
	Adsorption/desor coefficient	ption	Water - Koc: ~ 1 @ 20°C
	Henry's law cons	tant	~ 0.1327 atm m3/mol @ 20°C
			METHANOL
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
	Adsorption/desor coefficient	rption	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
Ecological information on ingredients.			

## ETHANEDIOL

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

### METHANOL

**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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## ETHANEDIOL

Other adverse effects None known.

### METHANOL

Other adverse effects

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### **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)

Transport labels

## 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	15/06/2016	
Revision	2	
Supersedes date	11/04/2016	
SDS No.	21117	
SDS status	Approved.	
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H370 Causes damage to organs .</li> <li>H371 May cause damage to organs .</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.</li> </ul>	

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.