



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Truckwash 39 XLS

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Truckwash 39 XLS
Product number 226-3

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Traffic Film Remover
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

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd
 Lynn Lane,
 Shenstone, nr Lichfield
 Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
 England
www.autosmartinternational.com
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards Not Classified

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Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38,R41.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Contains	Trisodium Nitritotriacetate, Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO), 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts, SODIUM HYDROXIDE, C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)
Detergent labelling	< 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% NTA (nitritotriacetic acid) and salts thereof
Supplementary precautionary statements	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Trisodium Nitritotriacetate		2-5%
CAS number: 5064-31-3	EC number: 225-768-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119519239-36-xxxx
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R22 Xi;R36	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		

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Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO)			2-5%
CAS number: 160901-19-9	EC number: 931-954-4	REACH registration number: N/A (Polymer)	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		Xn;R22. Xi;R41.	
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts			1-2%
CAS number: 0000000-00-0	EC number: 931-296-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119488533-30-XXXX	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		Xi;R36.	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			1-2%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27-xxxx	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.			
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		C;R35	
C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)			1-2%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	REACH registration number: Polymer		
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		Xn;R22. Xi;R41.	
Dicocodimethylammonium chloride			0.1-0.2%
CAS number: 61789-77-3	EC number: 263-087-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119486994-16-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Xn;R22. C;R34. N;R50.	

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The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. 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. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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.

4.2. 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: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. 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. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. 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. This product is corrosive. 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.

6.4. 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

7.1. 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. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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.

Storage class

Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

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WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Trisodium Nitrotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 5.25 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 3.5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 1.75 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 0.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l - Marine water; 0.093 mg/l - STP; 540 mg/l - Sediment; 3.64 mg/kg - Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO) (CAS: 160901-19-9)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
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1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts (CAS: 0000000-00-0)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
DNEL	Professional - Dermal; systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Professional - Inhalation; systemic effects: 44 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l - Marine water; 0.00135 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.1 mg/kg - Soil; 0.8 mg/kg - STP; 3000 mg/l

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 1 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 1 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1 mg/m ³
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C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
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Dicocodimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 61789-77-3)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
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DNEL	Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.75 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 27 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.65 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.013 mg/l - Marine water; 0.0013 mg/l - STP; 1.2 - Sediment (Freshwater); 8.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.88 mg/kg - Soil; 7 mg/kg

8.2. 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 European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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 European Standard EN374. 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 is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

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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. Store in a demarcated banded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.
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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Light (or pale). Straw.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 13.0 pH (diluted solution): ~ 10.7 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100 @°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	~ 1.082 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ 20°C
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 g/litre.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,446.62

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH ≥ 11.5 Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

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 Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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.

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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

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms

No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrilotriacetate

Toxicological effects Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt (NTA) has caused kidney tumours in rats and mice when administered orally in high concentrations. The tumours are based on organ damage that can only occur when extremely high threshold limit concentrations, as compared with possible human exposure, are exceeded. In view of the potential degree of exposure, there should be no cancer risk to humans.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,783.0

Species Rat

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Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀) 2,066.0 mg/kg)

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.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitriiotriacetate

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 114-470 mg/l, Fish

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 560-1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 180-320 mg/l, Algae

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours, 96 hours: ~ 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₀, : 3,000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, : 0.135 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, : 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.195 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitrioltriacetate

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

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.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

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Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitriacetate

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be 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,

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitriacetate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Trisodium Nitriacetate

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

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

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1824

UN No. (IMDG) 1824

UN No. (ICAO) 1824

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (IMDG) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ICAO) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ADN) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

Transport labels



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14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation group	18. Alkalis
EmS	F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code	2W
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.
Water hazard classification	WGK 2

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

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EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Only trained personnel should use this material. This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Corr. 1C - H314: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert judgement.
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	11/02/2015
Revision	7
Supersedes date	11/02/2015
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R22 Harmful if swallowed. R34 Causes burns. R35 Causes severe burns. R36 Irritating to eyes. R38 Irritating to skin. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Hazard statements in full	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.