

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# All Purpose Foam Shampoo

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

*Trade name:* All Purpose Foam Shampoo

▼ *Product no.:* B1019

*Unique formula identifier (UFI):* HJ4K-R001-YW71-EY8F

### 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 and industrial use.

▼ *Use descriptors (UK REACH):*

Sectors of use:	Description:
LCS "PW"	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Product category:	Description:
PC 35	Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products)
Process category:	Description:
PROC 19	Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental release category:	Description:
ERC 8d	Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

▼ *EuPCS:* PC-CLN-17.1 / Exterior cleaning products - all vehicle types

*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 International Limited**

Lynn Lane,

Shenstone,

Lichfield

WS14 0DH Staffordshire.

United Kingdom

+44 (0) 1543 481 616

EU: Hållnäsgratan 14, 752 28 Uppsala, Sweden. +46 (0) 18-8439320

(09:00 - 17:00)

www.Autosmart.co.uk

*Contact person:*

Russell Butler

*E-mail:*

SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

*Revision:*

10/03/2026

*SDS Version:* 2.0  
*Date of previous version:* 12/02/2026 (1.0)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at +44 (0) 1865 407333 (24Hrs UK)  
when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

UK Only - 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.

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

### 2.2. Label elements

*Hazard pictogram(s):* Not applicable.  
*Signal word:* Not applicable.  
*Hazard statement(s):* Not applicable.  
*Precautionary statement(s):*  
*General:* Not applicable.  
*Prevention:* Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (P262)  
Wear eye protection/protective gloves. (P280)  
*Response:* IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)  
*Storage:* Not applicable.  
*▼ Disposal:* Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation. (P501)  
*Hazardous substances:* Does not contain any substances required to report  
*Additional labelling:* EUH210, Safety data sheet available on request.  
UFI: HJ4K-R001-YW71-EY8F  
*Labelling of contents according to Detergents Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as retained and amended in UK law:* < 5%  
· Amphoteric surfactants  
· Anionic surfactants

### 2.3. Other hazards

*Additional warnings:* This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.  
This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

## 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:
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts	CAS No.: 68439-57-6 EC No.: 931-534-0 UK-REACH: Index No.:	1-3%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (SCL: 5.00 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 (SCL: 38.001 %) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (SCL: 5.00 %)	[19]
sodium carbonate	CAS No.: 497-19-8 EC No.: 207-838-8 UK-REACH: Index No.: 011-005-00-2	1-3%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS No.: 112-34-5 EC No.: 203-961-6 UK-REACH: Index No.: 603-096-00-8	1-3%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1], [3]
Glycerol	CAS No.: 56-81-5 EC No.: 200-289-5 UK-REACH: Index No.:	<0.25%		

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

#### Other information

[1] European occupational exposure limit.

[3] According to UK REACH, Annex XVII, the substance is subject to restrictions.

[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 – take 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:

In case of discomfort: bring the person into fresh air.

#### Skin contact:

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

#### Eye contact:

Rinse gently with lukewarm water. Remove any contact lenses if this is easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of persistent eye irritation or discomfort: Seek medical help.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse and flush mouth thoroughly and consume large quantities of water. In case of continued discomfort: seek medical assistance and bring this safety data sheet.

#### Burns:

Not applicable.

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

None known.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### Information to medics

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

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Not applicable.

### 5.2. ▼ Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Carbon oxides (CO / CO<sub>2</sub>)

Some metal oxides

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

No specific requirements.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

*Recommended storage material:* Keep only in original packaging.

*Storage conditions:* Dry, cool and well ventilated  
5 - 30°C

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

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1. ▼ Control parameters**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 10

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 67,5

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 15

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 101,2

Glycerol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 10

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

**▼ DNEL**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Duration: :	Route of exposure: :	DNEL: :
Long term - Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term - Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term - Systemic effects - General population	Oral	6.25 mg/kg bw/day

Glycerol

Duration: :	Route of exposure: :	DNEL: :
Long term - Local effects - General population	Inhalation	132 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term - Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

sodium carbonate

Duration: :	Route of exposure: :	DNEL: :
Long term - Local effects - General population	Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term - Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts

Duration: :	Route of exposure: :	DNEL: :
Long term - Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	1295 mg/kg bw/day
Long term - Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	2158.33 mg/kg bw/day
Long term - Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	45.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term - Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	152.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term - Systemic effects - General population	Oral	12.95 mg/kg bw/day

**▼ PNEC**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Route of exposure: :	Duration of Exposure: :	PNEC: :
Freshwater		1.1 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		4.4 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		11 mg/L
Marine water		110 µg/L
Marine water sediment		440 µg/kg
Predators		56 mg/kg
Soil		320 µg/kg

Glycerol

Route of exposure: :	Duration of Exposure: :	PNEC: :
Sewage treatment plant		1 g/L

Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts

Route of exposure: :	Duration of Exposure: :	PNEC: :
Freshwater		24 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		767 µg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		19.7 µg/L
Marine water		2.4 µg/L
Marine water sediment		76.7 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		4 mg/L
Soil		1.21 mg/kg

**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:* Wash hands after use.

*Measures to avoid environmental exposure:* No specific requirements.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

*Generally:* Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.



*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.	-	-	
Non-slip safety shoes		EN ISO 20344	



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

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

Physical state: Liquid  
 Colour: Pink

<i>Odour / Odour threshold:</i>	Characteristic
▼ <i>pH:</i>	11.4
▼ <i>Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>):</i>	1.014 (20 °C)
<i>Kinematic viscosity:</i>	No data available.
<i>Dynamic viscosity:</i>	35 mPa.s (20 °C)
<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>	100
<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>	Not applicable - based on structure
<i>Flammability (°C):</i>	The material is not combustible.
<i>Auto-ignition temperature (°C):</i>	No data available.
<i>Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v):</i>	No data available.

#### Solubility

<i>Solubility in water:</i>	Completely 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>Sensitivity to shock:</i>	No
▼ <i>VOC (g/l):</i>	10
<i>Oxidizing properties:</i>	No data available.
<i>Other physical and chemical parameters:</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

Frost

#### 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law

#### ▼ Acute toxicity

Product/substance  
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Result: 2079 mg/kg

Product/substance  
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Result: 6300 - 13500 mg/kg

Product/substance  
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Result: >52 mg/L

Product/substance sodium carbonate  
Species: Rat  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Test: LD50  
Result: 2800 mg/kg

Product/substance Glycerol  
Species: Rat  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Test: LD50  
Result: 5001 mg/kg

Product/substance Glycerol  
Species: Mouse  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Test: LD50  
Result: 23000 mg/kg

Product/substance Glycerol  
Species: Rat  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Test: LC50 (vapour)  
Result: 2.751 mg/L

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

#### ▼ Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance sodium carbonate  
Test method: OECD 404  
Species: Rabbit  
Description: >2000 mg/kg  
Result: No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

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

#### ▼ Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/substance sodium carbonate  
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Adverse effect observed (Irritating)

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

**Respiratory sensitisation**

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

**Skin sensitisation**

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**STOT-single exposure**

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

**STOT-repeated exposure**

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

**Aspiration hazard**

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

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

None known.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

**Other information**

None known.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1. ▼ Toxicity**

Product/substance	sodium carbonate
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	300 mg/L

Product/substance	Glycerol
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	54000 mg/L

Product/substance	Glycerol
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	1955 mg/L

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

**12.2. ▼ Persistence and degradability**

Product/substance	Glycerol
Duration:	24 hours
Result:	94 %



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

▼ <i>Restrictions for application:</i>	Restricted to professional users.
<i>Demands for specific education:</i>	No specific requirements.
<i>Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) - Categories / dangerous substances:</i>	Not applicable.
<i>UK-REACH, Annex XVII:</i>	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol diethylene glycol monobutyl ether is subject to restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (entry 55).
<i>Labelling of contents according to Detergents Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 as retained and amended in UK law:</i>	< 5% · Amphoteric surfactants · Anionic surfactants
<i>Additional information:</i>	The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents as retained and amended in UK law. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
<i>Sources:</i>	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents as retained and amended in UK law. Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### ▼ Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H315, Causes skin irritation.  
H318, Causes serious eye damage.  
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

### ▼ The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)  
PROC 19 = Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available  
PC 35 = Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products)  
ERC 8d = Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

### ▼ Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
CE = Conformité Européenne (European conformity)  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment  
CSR = Chemical Safety Report  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EC = Effective concentration  
ED = Effective dose  
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
EL = Effective Loading  
ErC = Concentration associated with x% growth rate response  
ES = Exposure Scenario  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
EuPCS = European Product Categorisation System  
EWC = European Waste Catalogue  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
GWP = Global warming potential  
HP = Hazardous Property code  
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IC = X maximum inhibitory concentration  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LC = Lethal concentration  
LCLo = Value is the lowest concentration of a material in air reported to have caused the death of animals or humans  
LD = Lethal dose  
LOAEC = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration  
LOAEL = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOEC = Lowest Observed Effect Concentration  
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water coefficient  
LL = Lethal Loading  
M = For multiplication factor  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
NOAEC = No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration  
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration  
NOELR = No Observable Effect Loading Rate  
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SCL = A specific concentration limit  
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern  
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
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

**Additional information**

Not applicable.

**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.

Country-language: GB-en