



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aquawax

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 Aquawax
Product number 475-9

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

Identified uses Rinse aid
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 (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Aquawax

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Detergent labelling

< 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants

Supplementary precautionary statements

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE; GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED		2<3%
CAS number: 64742-46-7	EC number: 934-956-3	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65.	
Dicocodimethylammonium chloride		1<2%
CAS number: 61789-77-3	EC number: 263-087-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119486994-16-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. C;R34. N;R50.	

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PROPAN-2-OL		0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119475108-36-xxxx
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21/22 Xi;R36/38	
Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)		0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 61791-26-2	EC number: 500-153-8	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Xi;R41. N;R51/53.	

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.
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.

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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. 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	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to 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

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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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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

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. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

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. 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.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 61789-77-3)

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Short term : 89 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 246 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 75 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 98 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 44.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 123 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 13.4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 38 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 49 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l - Marine water; 0.88 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 8.14 mg/kg - Soil; 2.8 mg/kg - STP; 463 mg/l

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

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DNEL	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - STP; 2251 mg/l - Soil; 28 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.

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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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue-green.
Odour	Sweetish.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 7.2 pH (diluted solution): 7.2 @ 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	~ 0.976 @ (20°C)°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 10 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

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Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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 No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

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: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity - oral

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 27,777.78

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.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 83.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Inhalation

Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Ingestion

No specific health hazards known.

Skin contact

No specific health hazards known.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,300.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,270.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

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Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Fatal if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.5
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
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.

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Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

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.

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

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, >: > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

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PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Degradation (%) - 95: 21 days
Biological oxygen demand	~ 1171 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	~ 2294 g O ₂ /g substance

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
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PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.05

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	: 0.81

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
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PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C
Henry's law constant	0.00000338 atm m ³ /mol @ 25°C

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C
Henry's law constant	0.000016 atm m ³ /mol @ °C
Surface tension	65 mN/m @ °C

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate (CE35)

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Aquawax

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).
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14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

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.

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EU legislation	<p>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).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.</p> <p>Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.</p>
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	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 Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method.
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	18/07/2018
Revision	12
Supersedes date	27/02/2018
SDS number	10441
SDS status	Approved.

Aquawax

Risk phrases in full

Not classified.
R11 Highly flammable.
R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic 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.