

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JUICE - Swirl Remover

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier	
Product name	JUICE - Swirl Remover
Product No.	JPBSR946
Relevant identified uses of the sub	ostance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Car maintenance product Polish.
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.
Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	
Supplier	Sydney Automotive Paint and Equipment Pty Ltd Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street Condell Park NSW 2200 Australia Tel: +61 2 9772 9000 Email: reception@sape.com.au www.juicepolishes.com.au www.sape.com.au
Manufacturer	Global Body Shop Supplies Unit A4, 366 Edgar Street Condell Park NSW 2200 Australia Tel: +61 2 9772 9099 Email: reception@sape.com.au
Emergency Information	
Emergency telephone	AU Poison Information Centre 13 11 26
General medical information	+61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)
Transport information	+61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)
National emergency telephone number	Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identifica	tion
Classification of the substance or mixture	

Physical hazards

Not Classified

Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Other hazarda	

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	30<60%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 4 - H227	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aluminium oxide	15<20%
CAS number: 1344-28-1	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	5<10%
CAS number: 8042-47-5	
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aluminium Silicate	3<5%
CAS number: 1332-58-7	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	

Description of first aid measure	<u>es</u>	
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.	
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.	
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	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing med	ia The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from t	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
Advice for firefighters		

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 Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages:
	If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or
	if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.
	Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and
	absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing
	environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
	· · · ·

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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

Precautions for safe handling

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 and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding 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.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection	
<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u> Aluminium oxide	

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³

Aluminium Silicate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS: 8042-47-5)

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

Protective	equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. 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: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 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.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls SECTION 9: Physical and che	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Viscous liquid. Emulsion.
Colour	White.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range > 100°C @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	62°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
Vapour pressure	>0.04 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.070 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
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.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 362 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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 inf	ormation
Information on toxicological effe	ects
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<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)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritatio	n Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation 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 - fertil	ity 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 - </u> STOT - single exposure	single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure	repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
STOT - repeated exposure <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard General information	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
STOT - repeated exposure <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards Route of exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health. Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards Route of exposure Target Organs	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause temporary eye irritation. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health. Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact No specific target organs known.

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

<u> Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD50	2 000 0
mg/kg)	_,
Species	Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Human skin model test	Not available.
<u>Serious eye damage/irrita</u>	tion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisatio	${f n}$ There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y - repeated exposure</u>
STOT - repeated exposur	e NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	No specific health hazards known.
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
Medical Symptoms	Skin irritation.
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	

Acute toxicity oral mg/kg)	(LD₅o	2,000.0
Species		Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - de</u>	ermal	
Acute toxicity der mg/kg)	mal (LD₅o	2,000.0
Species		Rabbit
Respiratory sens	itisation	
Respiratory ser	Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisati	Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisatio	on	Not sensitising.
		C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
Acuto touisites in	ha lation	<u>C3-11 AlColor 12L0</u>
<u>Acute toxicity - in</u>	nalation	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l))	1.5
SECTION 12: Ecological inform		
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
		Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
Ecotoxicity		The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
		White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Ecotoxicity		The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Based on	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish	Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic	Not deter	mined
invertebrates		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not detern	nined.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not deter	mined.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not deter	mined.
Ecological information on ing	redients.	
		Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Acute aquatic toxicity

	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 2-5 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 1-3 mg/l, Algae
		White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: > 400 000 , Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, 96 hours: > 500 000 , Marinewater invertebrates
		C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1 mg/l, Fish
<u>Persistence</u>	e and degradability	
Persistence	e and degradability The de	gradability of the product is not known.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
	Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.
		C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
<u>Bioaccumula</u>	<u>itive potential</u>	
Bioaccumu	Ilative Potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition c	oefficient Not ava	ilable.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
	Bioaccumulative Potentia	al Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
		White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
	Bioaccumulative Potentia	al The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
		C9-11 Alcohol 12EO
	Bioaccumulative Potentia	al The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
<u>Mobility in s</u>	<u>oi</u> l	

Mobility	The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product is non-volatile.	
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.	
Henry's law const	tant Not available.	
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.	
	C9-11 Alcohol 12EO	
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations	
Waste treatment methods		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).	
<u>UN number</u>		
Not applicable.		
UN proper shipping name		
Not applicable.		
Transport hazard class(es)		
No transport warning sign requ	Jired.	
Transport labels No transport warning sign requ	uired.	

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according toNot applicable.Annex II of MARPOL 73/78and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	 The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.
Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information	
General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
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	21/03/2023
Revision	2_AUS
Supersedes date	06/07/2022
SDS No.	22080
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.