

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JUICE- Polish Q - Cut Compound

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 Polish Q - Cut Compound
Product No.	JPQC1L
Relevant identified uses of the sub	stance 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) identificat	tion

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards

Not Classified

JUICE Polish Q – Cut Compound

Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.

Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.
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 me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measured	ures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	a The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the	e substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. 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 firefightersWear 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, 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.	
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	
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Aluminium oxide Long-term exposure limit (8-hou		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hou	ur TWA): 10 mg/m³	
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS: 8042-47-5)	
Ingredient comme	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
	<u>C9-11 Alcohol 12EO (CAS: 68439-46-3)</u>	
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. 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. 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. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. The filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and ch	emical properties
Information on basic physical	and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Viscous liquid. Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Mild (or faint).
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	e > 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 77°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	~ 1.380 @ (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 262 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.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a
Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological effe	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological effe	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation
Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological effe Other health effects Acute toxicity - oral	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation ects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

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.
Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.
Extreme pH	Not applicable.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Serious eye damage/irritatio	on Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<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 - 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.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - 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.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	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.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

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

Medical considerations Not known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Toxicological effects	No data recorded.	
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
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.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
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 exposure	e NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.	
Indection	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following	

IngestionHarmful: 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 Sympton	ms	Skin irritation.	
		White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	
Other health ef	fects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
<u>Acute toxicity - c</u>	oral		
Acute toxicity oral mg/kg)	(LD50	2,000.0	
Species		Rat	
<u>Acute toxicity - de</u>	<u>rmal</u>		
Acute toxicity dern mg/kg)	nal (LD₅o	2,000.0	
Species		Rabbit	
Respiratory sensi	Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sen	sitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisatio	<u>on</u>		
Skin sensitisatio	n	Not sensitising.	
SECTION 12: Ecological information			
Ecotoxicity	-	ded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have s effects on the environment.	
Ecotoxicity Ecological information on ingree	hazardous		
-	hazardous		
-	hazardous <u>dients.</u>	s effects on the environment.	
Ecological information on ingree	hazardous <u>dients.</u>	s effects on the environment. <u>Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.	
Ecological information on ingree	hazardous dients.	s effects on the environment. <u>Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Ecological information on ingred Ecotoxicity	hazardous dients.	s effects on the environment. <u>Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.	
Ecological information on ingree Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity	hazardous dients.	s effects on the environment. Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. <u>White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)</u> The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Ecological information on ingree Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	hazardous dients.	s effects on the environment. Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light 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) The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. available data the classification criteria are not met. nined.	
Ecological information on ingree Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	hazardous dients. Based on Not deterr Not deterr	s effects on the environment. Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light 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) The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. available data the classification criteria are not met. nined.	
Ecological information on ingree Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	hazardous dients. Based on Not deterr Not deterr	s effects on the environment.	

Ecological information on ingredients.

	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
	BRONOPOL (INN)
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	0.01 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.1
M factor (Acute)	10
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability The c	legradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingredients	
	<u>Aluminium oxide</u>
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)
Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative Potential No data	a available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient Not ava	ailable.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	<u>Aluminium oxide</u>
Bioaccumulative Potenti	al Accumulates in soil and sediment.
	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light
Bioaccumulative Potent	ial Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

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

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

	<u>Aluminium oxide</u>	
Mobility	Not considered mobile.	
	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 con	stant Not available.	
	White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consi	derations	
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.	

TION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
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 Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Model Regulations 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 substances. Guidance Note for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. 	
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. Only trained personnel should use this material.
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	1
Supersedes date	06/07/2022
SDS No.	22079
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.