Revision: 2_AUS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

JP Budget Wash + Wax

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Produce	ct identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier		
Product name	JP Budget Wash + Wax	
Product No.	JPTBWW20	
Relevant identified uses of the sul	ostance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Car maintenance product. Auto shampoo.	
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 Manufacturer	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	
Handracturer	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) identification		
<u>Classification of the substance or mixture</u> Physical		

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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
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).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

CAS number: 4719-04-4

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT RE 1 - H372

sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	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.
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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately.
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.

0.1<0.2%

0.2<0.5%

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
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 sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. 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. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	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 th	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 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	e measures	

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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for conta	inment 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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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 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.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.
SECTION 7: Handling and stora	ge, 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.
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, inc	uding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations.
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 sodium hydroxide

Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³

2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol (CAS: 4719-04-4)

Ingredient comr	ments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
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.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.	
Colour	Purple.	
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 6.5-7.5	
Initial boiling point and rang	e Not available.	
Flash point	Not relevant.	
Vapour pressure	Not relevant.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	1.003 @ 20°C	
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
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 in	formation	
Information on toxicological eff	fects	
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.	
<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 LD₅o)	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.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg	/1) 222.22	
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		

Despiratory consistention	
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
<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 -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	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	No specific health hazards known. 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 sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on i	ingredients.

2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	

JP Budget Wash + Wax

	Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 mg/kg)	4,000.0
	Species	Rat
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.5
		sodium hydroxide
	Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
	Specific target organ toxic	ty - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposur	e Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
	Route of exposure	Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
	Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12	: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity		rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
	Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. The product does not contain organically bound halogen. The product does not contain organic complexing agents with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days.
		sodium hydroxide
	Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.
Toxicity	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 12 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
		sodium hydroxide
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 48 hours: [~] 189 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 125 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅, 48 hours: 40-240 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not known.
Persistence	e and degradability	
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
	Biological oxygen dema	nd ~ 0.8 g O₂/g substance
	Chemical oxygen demand	a ~ 1.100 g O ₂ /g substance
		sodium hydroxide
	Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. The product is potentially degradable.
	Stability (hydrolysis)	Not applicable.
	Biological oxygen deman	d ~ 0 g O₂/g substance
Bioaccumula	ative potential	
Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.		
<u>Ecological i</u>	nformation on ingredients.	
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
	Bioaccumulative Potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
		sodium hydroxide
	Bioaccumulative Potentia	al The product is not bioaccumulating.
<u>Mobility in s</u>	<u>oi</u> l	
Mobility	The proc	duct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.

sodium hydroxide

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
Henry's law con		
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consi		
<u>Waste treatment methods</u> 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.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.	
SECTION 14: Transport info	rmation	
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)		
Transport labels No transport warning sign rea	quired.	
Packing group		
Not applicable.		
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
Special precautions for user		
Not applicable.		
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code		
SECTION 15: Regulatory inf	ormation	
	utal vagulations /logislation succific for the substance or mixture	

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)	No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

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.	22076
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.