

SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Pressure Soap (washSmart)

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier		
Product name	High Pressure Soap (washSmart)	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	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 s	safety data sheet	
Supplier	Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au	
Contact Person	Mr. Russell Butler	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)	
National emergency telephon number	e Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26	
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identii	fication	
Classification of the substanc	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	WARNING	

Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and 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. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		1.25<1.5
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		
CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL		0.2<0.5%
CAS number: 8008-57-9		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

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 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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
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. 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	l 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. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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	se measures
Personal precautions, protecti	ve 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. 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 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. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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

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

see Section 13.

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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

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 away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
SECTION 8: Exposure cont	trols and personal protection	
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limi	ts	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	—	
Ceiling value: 2 mg/m ³		
	SODIUM ALKYL ETHOXY SULPHATE (CAS: 68585-34-2)	
Ingredient con	nments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
	CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL (CAS: 8008-57-9)	
Ingredient con	nments 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. 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.
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. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

1.003 @ 20°C	
Not available.	
Not relevant.	
Not relevant.	
Not available.	
pH (concentrated solution): 6.5-7.5	
Cherry. Pleasant, agreeable.	
Clear.	
Viscous liquid.	

Reactivity

See the other subsections of this section for further details.

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 int	formation		
Information on toxicological eff	iects		
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	222.22		
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
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 -			
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	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. May cause irritation.	
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
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 ingredients.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Oth	er health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
Acu	ite toxicity - oral		
	ıte toxicity oral (LD₅₀ /kg)	2,000.0	
Spe	ecies	Rat	
Spe	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STO	OT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Spe	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STO	STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.		
Asp	piration hazard		
Asp	piration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
Rou	ute of exposure	Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact	
Tar	get Organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 12: Ed	SECTION 12: Ecological information		

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Ecotoxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects
	on aquatic organisms.

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40-240 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not known.		
	CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS OIL		
Acute aquatic toxicity			
LE(C)₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1		
M factor (Acute)	1		
Chronic aquatic toxicity			
NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1		
Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable		
M factor (Chronic)	1		
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability The deg	gradability of the product is not known.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
	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 demand	~ 0 g O₂/g substance		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative Potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE		
Bioaccumulative Potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.		
Mobility in soil			
Mobility The pro	duct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.		

Henry's law constant The product contains mainly inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

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	Do not empty into drains. 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.	
SECTION 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 requ	uired.	
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	Not applicable.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
Schedule (SUSMP)	No Poison Schedule number allocated	
Inventories Australia - AICS		

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADG: Australian dangerous goods code
	 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
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	5/02/2019
Revision	1
SDS No.	21672
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H402 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.