



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Purple Stuff

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Purple Stuff

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

Application Car maintenance product. - Polish.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the 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 NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
 Local number +61 2 8 014 4558
 General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
 Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 4 - H227

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	H227 Combustible liquid. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	XYLENE

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

XYLENE 30<50% CAS number: 1330-20-7 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 5<10% CAS number: 64742-82-1
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.

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

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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 measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Immiscible with 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. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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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. Provide adequate ventilation. 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. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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 Keep out of the reach of children. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Toxic 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

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NOHSC 80 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): NOHSC 150 ppm 655 mg/m³

NOHSC = The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS: 64742-82-1)

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

Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Large Spillages: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

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.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Slightly viscous liquid.

Colour Purple.

Odour Solvent.

pH Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point > 62°C Closed cup.

Relative density ~ 1.175 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
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: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,200.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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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 The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.

Ingestion May cause irritation.

Skin Contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,300.0

Species Rat

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	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.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Not available.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
	<u>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy</u>
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

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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 sensitisation 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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure 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.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecological information on ingredients.

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XYLENE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

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

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.

2,2'-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 2.93 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, : 3.3 mg/l, Menidia peninsulae (Tidewater silverside)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, : 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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

2,2'-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.01 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.1

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.39 mg/l, Fish

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.195 mg/l, Fish

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

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

2,2'-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative Potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 3.12

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

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

2,2'-(Octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

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

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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 constant Not available.

Dicocodimethylammonium chloride

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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. 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.

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Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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 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

Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

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Revision date 19/05/2021

Revision 2

Supersedes date 11/11/2016

Purple Stuff

SDS No.	21333
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H227 Combustible liquid. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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