

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Tint Off

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier	•	
Product name	Tint Off	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Cleaning agent Car maintenance product.	
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	afety 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 telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 number		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Label elements		
Pictogram		



Signal word

Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.
Contains	C9-11 Pareth-8, AMMONIA%

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

### Mixtures

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	5<10%
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
C9-11 Pareth-8	5<10%
CAS number: 68439-45-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
AMMONIA%	1<2%
CAS number: 1336-21-6	
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	

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	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. 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 irritation.
Skin contact	
	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:
	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Indication of any immediate me	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.
Indication of any immediate me Notes for the doctor	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.
Indication of any immediate me Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.
Indication of any immediate me Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry
Indication of any immediate me Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures 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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Indication of any immediate me Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. edical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. sures 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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

**Environmental precautions** 

Environmental precautions Avoi

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. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, 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. 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. 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. 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. Store away from the following materials: Acids. 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	Acid-reactive storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

# Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

### C9-11 Pareth-8 (CAS: 68439-45-2)

#### 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. 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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical	and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Pale pink.	
Odour	Ammonia.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 9.6	pH (diluted solution): ~ 9.3 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C	
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100 @°C @  760 mm Hg	
Flash point	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	

Elemmobility Limit Lower(9/)	
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.002 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ °C
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 ~ 80 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.
reactions	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg)	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg)	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 5,332.24
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 5,332.24 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE dermal (mg/kg)	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 5,332.24 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) ATE dermal (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - inhalation	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. ormation ects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 5,332.24 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 13,750.0

Animal data	Irritating.	
Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.	
Extreme pH	Classification based on Conventional Method, and In Vitro Approaches - Corrosive or Irritant by measuring pH and Acid/Alkali Reserve.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
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		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity -	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. repeated exposure	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity -	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. repeated exposure	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. <b>repeated exposure</b> Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.          repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.  repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.          repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.          repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.         May cause irritation.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.         repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.         May cause irritation.         Redness. Irritating to skin.         Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Inhalation Skin Contact Eye contact	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.          repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.         May cause irritation.         Redness. Irritating to skin.         Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Inpestion Skin Contact Eye contact Route of entry	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.          repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.         May cause irritation.         Redness. Irritating to skin.         Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.         Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Inpestion Skin Contact Eye contact Route of entry Target Organs	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.         repeated exposure         Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.         Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.         Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.         May cause irritation.         Redness. Irritating to skin.         Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.         Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact         No specific target organs known.         No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in	

## 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,300.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,300.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,270.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat
	C9-11 Pareth-8
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
	AMMONIA%
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. IARC Not Listed. NTP Not Listed.
SECTION 12: Ecological Information	

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, >: > 100 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	C9-11 Pareth-8
Acute toxicity - fish	<u>C9-11 Pareth-8</u> LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	
Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae <u>AMMONIA%</u>

Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

# 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

	Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days
			C9-11 Pareth-8
	Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
			AMMONIA%
	Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
Bioaccumu	lative potential		
Bioaccumu	lative Potential	No data a	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	Not avail	able.
Ecological	information on ingre	edients.	
			2-BUTOXYETHANOL
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
	Partition coefficie	nt	: 0.81
			C9-11 Pareth-8
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
			AMMONIA%
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Mobility in a	soil		
Mobility		The prod	luct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.
Ecological	information on ingre	edients.	
			2-BUTOXYETHANOL
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
	Adsorption/desor	ption	Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C
	Henry's law const	tant	0.000016 atm m3/mol @ °C
	Surface tension		65 mN/m @ °C
			AMMONIA%
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water.

The product is soluble in water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

### 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. 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. 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, ADR/RID).

### 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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information				
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.			
Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 5. Caution.			
Inventories				
Australia - AICS				
All the ingredients are liste	d or exempt.			
SECTION 16: Any other rel	levant information			
General information	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	8/08/2016			
Revision	4			
Supersedes date	8/10/2013			
SDS No.	11159			
SDS status	Approved.			
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.			

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.