

SAFETY DATA SHEET Brite Gel - Autobrite Direct

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Brite Gel - Autobrite Direct

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

Identified uses Detergent.

Uses advised againstThis product is not recommended for any other purpose than stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autobrite Direct Limited

Whittle Road

Meir

Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST3 7TU 01782 623 819

info@autobritedirect.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1A - H314

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

Detergent labelling < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof

Supplementary precautionary

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE CAS number: 64-02-8 EC number: 200-573-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119486762-27-XXXX Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Xn;R22 Xi;R41
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Sodium Hydroxide <1%

CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457892-27-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 C;R35

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

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT RE 2 - H373

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

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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. 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. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

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.

4.2. 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 A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. 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. 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

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. 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. This product is corrosive. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. 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. 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. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. 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

7.1. 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. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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 Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Sodium Hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.5 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³

Industry -; Short term local effects: 2.5 mg/m3

PNEC - Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l

Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/lmarine water; 0.22 mg/l

STP; 43 mg/lSoil; 0.72 mg/kg

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

8.2. 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 European Standard EN166. 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 European Standard EN374. 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 is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Green.

Odour Fruity.

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Odour threshold Not determined.

pН pH (concentrated solution): ~12.5

Melting point Not determined. Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point No information available.

Evaporation rate Not determined. **Evaporation factor** Not determined. Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined. Upper/lower flammability or Not determined.

explosive limits

Other flammability Not determined. Vapour pressure Not determined. Not determined. Vapour density

Relative density ~ 1

Bulk density Not determined. Solubility(ies) Soluble in water. Partition coefficient Not determined. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not determined. Not determined. **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined. Viscosity **Explosive properties** Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

Comments Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information No relevant information available.

Refractive index Not determined. Particle size Not determined. Molecular weight Not determined. Volatility Not determined. Not determined. Saturation concentration Critical temperature Not determined.

Volatile organic compound No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

products

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

147.18

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Extreme pH ≥ 11.5 Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Summary 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 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical

eye burns. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause internal injury.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in

general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation

1.5

(dusts/mists mg/l)

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General information The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the

General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest

version: Harmful

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Sodium Hydroxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

General information The product shows the following dangers accroding to the calculation method of the

General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest

version: Corrosive.

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the

danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

Skin contact Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

Eye contact Strong caustic effect.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity:

EC 50 >100mg/l (daphnia) (OECD 202)

EC 50 (48u) >156mg/l (daphnia)

LC 50 (48u) >189mg/l (Leuciscus idus) (OECD 203)

LC 50 (96u) >55.6mg/l (fish)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria

as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Mobility No further relevant information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

No additional information available.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB Not applicable assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Hydroxide

Other adverse effects Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous

for water.

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. 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 methodsDispose 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 For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1760 UN No. (IMDG) 1760 UN No. (ICAO) 1760 UN No. (ADN) 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C9

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

ADN class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III
ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March

2004 on detergents (as amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

Health and environmental

listings

Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012

concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

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.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

General information

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

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PLEASE NOTE: The risk phrases itemised below are those relating to concentrated forms of the raw materials used in this product and are not necessarily applicable to the finished item.

Please see Section 2 for the current classification of this product.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Skin Corr. 1A - H314: : Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

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Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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.