

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wheel and Tyre Cleaner - Autobrite

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	Wheel and Tyre Cleaner - Autobrite		
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Detergent.		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	he 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 nur	mber		
Emergency telephone	01782 623819 - Mon-Fri - 9am-5pm - Autobrite Direct Limited		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation		
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1 - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
2.2. Label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</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>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine, Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated, tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate, Sodium Hydroxide
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, Contains BENZYL ALCOHOL
Supplementary precautionary statements	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 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			
Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine			5-10%
CAS number: 147170-44-3	EC number: 931-296-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119489410-39-XXXX	
Classification			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated			1-5%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	EC number: 500-457-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119490233-42-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetra	acetate		1-5%
CAS number: 64-02-8	EC number: 200-573-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486762-27-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT RE 2 - H373			

Sodium Hydroxide		1-5%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457892-27-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Chemical burns must be treated by a physici	s Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. an.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comforta Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or be	It. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ninistering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
Ingestion	the affected person feels sick as vomiting ma under the direction of medical personnel. If v that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never gi Move affected person to fresh air and keep v breathing. Place unconscious person on thei	ew small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if ay be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless omiting occurs, the head should be kept low so ve anything by mouth to an unconscious person. warm and at rest in a position comfortable for ir side in the recovery position and ensure airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or
Skin contact	-	the skin immediately. Take off immediately all th plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least ical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rem apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minute	ove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide es.
Protection of first aiders	suspected that volatile contaminants are still personnel should wear an appropriate respirate	ator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash before removing it from the affected person, or
4.2. Most important symptom	is and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on described will vary dependent on the concen	health hazards. The severity of the symptoms tration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following a throat. Symptoms following overexposure ma respiratory tract.	
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesoph overexposure may include the following: Sev	

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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
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 fro	om 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 releas	e 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	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. 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 contro	Is/Personal protection	

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### Sodium Hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine (CAS: 147170-44-3)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l marine water; 0.00135 mg/l STP; 3000 mg/l
<u>t</u>	etrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (CAS: 64-02-8)
DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term : 25 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l marine water; 0.22 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l Soil; 0.72 mg/kg STP; 43 mg/l
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

controls



Appropriate engineering 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 Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard protection 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 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	Blue.
Odour	Fruity.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~13.5
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
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.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
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 reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
10.4. Conditions to avoid 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.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. formation
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. formation
Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. formation ical effects

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	48.69
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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 carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Summary General information	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.
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following
General information Inhalation Ingestion	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or
General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	<ul> <li>The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.</li> <li>Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.</li> <li>May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.</li> <li>Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:</li> </ul>
General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	<ul> <li>The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.</li> <li>Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.</li> <li>May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.</li> <li>Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.</li> </ul>

UN No. (ADN)

1760

SECTION 12: Ecological inform	SECTION 10: 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.		
12.2. Persistence and degrada	bility		
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.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>u</u>		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient	Not determined.		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.		
12.6. Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. 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 inform	nation		
14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760		
UN No. (IMDG)	1760		
UN No. (ICAO)	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	Ш
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	111
44.5. Environmental horordo	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
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	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of</li> <li>Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).</li> </ul>

### 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

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.
	LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	$EC_{50}$ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1 - H314: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	03/03/2022
Revision	1

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.
	H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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