



SAFETY DATA SHEET TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE
Internal identification C352
UFI UFI: K7Y0-10NH-H00F-8D1V

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ARROW SOLUTIONS
 RAWDON ROAD,
 MOIRA,
 SWADLINCOTE,
 DERBYSHIRE,
 DE12 6DA,
 ENGLAND
 TEL: +44 (0)1283 221044
 FAX: +44 (0)1283 225731
 sales@arrowchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290
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 H290 May be corrosive to metals.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face 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.

UFI UFI: K7Y0-10NH-H00F-8D1V

Contains sodium hydroxide

Detergent labelling < 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, < 5% phosphonates, Contains d-LIMONENE

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 N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate 1-5% CAS number: 51981-21-6 EC number: 257-573-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119493601-38-XXXX
Classification Not Classified
Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid 1-5% CAS number: 3794-83-0 EC number: 223-267-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119510385-52-XXXX
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
sodium hydroxide 1-5% CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 1-5% CAS number: 68439-46-3
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE		1-5%
CAS number: 97862-59-4	EC number: 931-296-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119488533-30-XXXX
Classification		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
DISODIUM METASILICATE		<1%
CAS number: 6834-92-0	EC number: 229-912-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119449811-37-XXXX
Classification		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
SODIUM SILICATE		<1%
CAS number: 1344-09-8	EC number: 215-687-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119448725-31-XXXX
Classification		
Met. Corr. 1 - H290		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

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. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
Ingestion	Causes burns.
Skin contact	Causes burns.

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Phosphorus. Silicon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting No specific firefighting precautions known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Evacuate area. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. May be corrosive to metals. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not mix with acid. Do not empty into drains. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep only in the original container.

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

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

SODIUM SILICATE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate (CAS: 51981-21-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15,000 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7,500 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid (CAS: 3794-83-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16.9 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 48 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.2 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 24 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.096 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.00963 mg/l
 - STP; 58 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 193 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 19.3 mg/kg
 - Soil; 14 mg/kg

sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

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

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE (CAS: 97862-59-4)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l - STP; 300 mg/l - Soil; 0.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.1 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg - marine water; 0.00135 mg/l
-------------	---

DISODIUM METASILICATE (CAS: 6834-92-0)

DNEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1.49 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 6.22 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 0.74 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 0.74
-------------	---

PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l STP; 1000 mg/l
-------------	---

SODIUM SILICATE (CAS: 1344-09-8)

DNEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.61 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.59 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.38 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg/day
-------------	---

PNEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l STP; 348 mg/l
-------------	--

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

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. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Frequent changes are recommended. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143. This represents the minimum standard required and better specification protection should be used if available. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P1.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. 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	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow. or Straw.
Odour	Mild. Lemon.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): >13.0
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	>100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.09 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Completely soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Phosphorus. Silicon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 13,169.13

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes burns.

Human skin model test Read-across data. Cell Viability 100% and 87% @ 3 minutes Cell Viability 6% @ 1 hour

Extreme pH ≥ 11.5 Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

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 Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion Causes burns.

Skin contact Causes burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Acute and chronic health hazards Causes burns. Corneal damage.

Route of exposure Not specific

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Chemical burns.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 940.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 940.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 316.8

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀)

ATE oral (mg/kg) 316.8

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Species Rat

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,001.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,001.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Tetrasodium (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 278 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 754 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: 9.63 mg/l, Daphnia magna

sodium hydroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 145 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 76 mg/l, Daphnia magna

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC50, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , : 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 210 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1700 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 207 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB 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 Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1760

UN No. (IMDG) 1760

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

UN No. (ICAO) 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(sodium hydroxide)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(sodium hydroxide)

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

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended). 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). 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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Met. Corr. 1 - H290, Skin Corr. 1 - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318: On basis of test data., Expert judgement.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	09/12/2020
Revision	4.1
Supersedes date	12/06/2019
SDS number	15652

TRAILERWASH AUTOSHINE

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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.