

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERIOR CLEAN

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Pro	duct identifier and chemical identity			
Product identifier				
Product name	Interior Clean			
Product No.	237-5			
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Application	Cleaning agent.			
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 safety data sheet				
Supplier	AutoYou Pty Ltd 450 Graham St Port Melbourne VIC 3207 Australia www.autoyou.com.au Tel: 1300 826 801 (Mon to Fri, 09:00 - 17:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) enquiries@autoyou.com.au			
Contact Person	Mr. Tao Lim			
Emergency telephone number	General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-			
	Tel: 1300 826 801 (Mon to Fri, 09:00 - 17:00 AEST)			
National emergency telephone number	Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26			

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture		
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.
Contains	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6), Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO), sodium hydroxide, 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

CAS number: 7320-34-5

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10

EO)

CAS number: 160901-19-9

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

2<3%

3<5%

2<3%

sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

CAS number: 97862-59-4

Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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	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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

1<1.25%

1.5<1.75%

will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. 2W	
will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
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 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)	
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.	
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.	
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.	
ne substance or mixture	
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
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.	
ures	
Treat symptomatically.	
edical attention and special treatment needed	
Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.	
May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tr Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.	
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.	

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 dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
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. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cont	ainment 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. 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 sto	prage, 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. 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 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, in	cluding any incompatibilities

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	Corrosive storage.		
Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.		
SECTION 8: Exposure cont	trols and personal protection		
Control parameters Occupational exposure limit sodium hydroxide Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³	<u>ts</u>		
	Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate (CAS: 7320-34-5)		
Ingredient con	nments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).		
A	Ncohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO) (CAS: 160901-19-9)		
Ingredient con	nments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).		
	C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)		
Ingredient con	nments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).		
1-Propanamin	ium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,		
	inner salts (CAS: 97862-59-4)		
Ingredient con	nments 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		

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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
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. 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.
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	Fluorescent. Green.	
Odour	Lemon.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 13.6 pH (diluted solution): ~ 10.2 @ 1%	
Melting point	~ 0°C	

Initial boiling point and range	~100°C @°C @ 760 mm Hg		
Flash point	Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not applicable.		
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapour density	Not applicable.		
Relative density	~1.050 @ (20°C)°C		
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in 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 0 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.		
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.		
Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.		
Hazardous decomposition products	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			
Information on toxicological eff	rects		
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.		
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,638.3		
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			

Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.	
Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.	
Extreme pH	≥ 11.5 Corrosive.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
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.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
<u> </u>		
STOT - 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.	
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.	
STOT - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure 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.	
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	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. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include 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. 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	
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. 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	
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. 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: Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. 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 Ingestion Skin Contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health	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. 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 burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	

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. Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD50 7,783.0 mg/kg) Species Rat Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,066.0 mg/kg) Species Rat Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Reproductive toxicity Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Reproductive toxicity development Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. SECTION 12: Ecological information Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product components

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. The product is not expected to be hazardous to wastewater treatment processes. The product does not contain organic complexing agents with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days. The product does not contain organically bound halogen.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Toxicity	Based o	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish Not deter		rmined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not dete	rmined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not dete	rmined.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not dete	rmined.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not dete	rmined.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
1-Propanaminiu	n, 3-amino	-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,
<u>.</u>		inner salts
Acute aquatic to	xicity	
Acute toxicity - f	sh	LC50, 96 hours: ~ 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms		EC ₀ , : 3,000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic	toxicity	
Chronic toxicity	fish early	NOEC, : 0.135 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity	aquatic	NOEC, : 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Persistence and degradability		
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
		Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate
Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,		
		inner salts
Persistence and degradability		The product is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingredients.		

Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate

	Bioaccumulative Poten	ntial The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.			
		mino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,			
	inner salts				
	Bioaccumulative Poten	tial The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 71,			
Mobility in a	soil				
Mobility	The	product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.			
Ecological i	information on ingredient	ts.			
		Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate			
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.			
	1-Propanaminium, 3-a	mino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides,			
		inner salts			
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.			
Other adve	rse effects				
Other adve	rse effects Non	ne known.			
Ecological i	information on ingredient	ts.			
		Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate			
Other adverse effects The product may contribute to an excessive enrichment of the aquatic environment with nutrients.					
	Other adverse effects				
SECTION 2	Other adverse effects 13: Disposal consideratio	with nutrients.			
		with nutrients.			
	13: Disposal consideratio tment methods ormation The proc way com any hand cont	with nutrients.			
Waste treat	13: Disposal consideration tment methods ormation The proc way com any hand cont may ethods Disp cont clea	with nutrients.			
Waste treat General info	13: Disposal consideration tment methods ormation The proc way com any hand cont may ethods Disp cont clea	with nutrients.			
Waste treat General info	13: Disposal consideration tment methods ormation The proce way com any hand cont may ethods Disp cont clea Incir 14: Transport information	with nutrients.			
Waste treat General info Disposal m	13: Disposal consideration tment methods ormation The proce way com any hand cont may ethods Disp cont clea Incir 14: Transport information	with nutrients. Ins Ingeneration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle ducts wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times here the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to dling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied tainers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners or retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Dose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal tractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated aning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Interation or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Waste treat General info Disposal m SECTION ² General	13: Disposal consideration tment methods ormation The processing of the procesing of the processing of the processing of the procesi	with nutrients.			

UN No. (ICAO)	1824			
UN proper shipping name				
Proper shipping name (ADG)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION			
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION			
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION			
Transport hazard class(es)				
ADG class	8			
ADG label	8			
IMDG class	8			
ICAO class/division	8			

Transport labels



Packing group

ADG packing group	
IMDG packing group	
ICAO packing group	

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

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.

IMDG Code segregation group	18. Alkalis
EmS	F-A, S-B
Hazchem Code	2W
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Guidance	 The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.
Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Training advice Revision	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
comments Issued by	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
	Prepared by AutoYou Pty Ltd, Tao Lim, 450 Graham St, Port Melbourne VIC 3207, Australia.
	www.autoyou.com.au lim@autoyou.com.au Tel: 1300 826 801
Revision date	31/05/2022
Revision Supersedes date	23
SDS No.	13/05/2021
SDS status	11028
Hazard statements in full	Approved.
	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye 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.