

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Ali Shine

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Ali Shine
Product number 143-16

**UFI**: 9M1X-Q04S-T008-2E3Y

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

Identified uses Wheel Cleaner

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.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)

SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

Manufacturer Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane,

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) info@autosmartinternational.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call

NCEC at +44 1865 407333 (24Hrs UK)

when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you

healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

# Ali Shine

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

**Environmental** Keep out of water ways.

# 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.

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

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

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

**UFI**: 9M1X-Q04S-T008-2E3Y

Contains hydrochloric acid 10%, C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6), Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-

oxides.

**Detergent labelling** < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.

## 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

hydrochloric acid 10% 10%

CAS number: 7647-01-0 EC number: 231-595-7

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

# Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

## Ali Shine

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) 3<5%

Classification

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

1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL 1.5<1.75%

CAS number: 1569-01-3 EC number: 216-372-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides.

1<1.25%

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

**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.

# Ali Shine

#### Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

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

respiratory tract.

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

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

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

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

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

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the

product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic

environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Ali Shine

## 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. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

# 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. 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 alkali. 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.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

## Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

## Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Ali Shine

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

regulations. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not

absorbent.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

### hydrochloric acid 10%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 8 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

## hydrochloric acid 10% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 15 mg/m³

- Inhalation; Long term local effects: 8 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.036 mg/l

Intermittent release; 0.045 mg/lmarine water; 0.036 mg/l

- STP; 0.036 mg/l

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Amines, C12-14 - alkydimethyl, N-oxides. (CAS: 308062-28-4)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.27 %

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day

# Ali Shine

**PNEC** 

Fresh water; 0.0335 mg/l
marine water; 0.00335 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.0335 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 5.24 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg

Soil; 1.02 mg/kgSTP; 24 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

## Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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: > 0.2 mm 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

Hygiene measures

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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.

## Ali Shine

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 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with

replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

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 Clear liquid. Liquid.

Colour Red.

Odour Acidic.

Odour threshold Not applicable. Not applicable.

pH (concentrated solution): ~ 1.0 pH (diluted solution): ~ 1.4 @ 1%

Melting point ~ 0°C

Initial boiling point and range ~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density ~ 1.050 @ (20°C)°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water. Miscible with water.

Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicable.Decomposition TemperatureNot applicable.

Viscosity Not available. @ °C

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

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

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 16 g/litre.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

# Ali Shine

Reactivity May be corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Alkalis. Amines. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

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

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

# **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) 9,321.56

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.

Extreme pH ≤ 2 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.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

## Ali Shine

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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 Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

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

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

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

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

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

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

No specific long-term effects known. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high

concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. Irritation of nose, throat

and airway. Sore throat.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

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

general or on certain individuals. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid

splash. SKIN. Skin irritation.

Medical considerations Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

hydrochloric acid 10%

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 1,449.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Mouse

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,010.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

# Ali Shine

Carcinogenicity

**IARC carcinogenicity** IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrochloric acid 10%

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

on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

LC₅₀, 96 hours: mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic Not determined.

invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrochloric acid 10%

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: ~ 7.45 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC50, 96 hours: ~ 24.6 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 4-100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: ~ 0.492 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: ~ 0.78 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

# Ali Shine

Acute toxicity - aquatic

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae

plants

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

as laid down in The Detergents Regulations (as amended).

Ecological information on ingredients.

# hydrochloric acid 10%

Persistence and degradability

The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

# C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability

criteria as laid down in The Detergents Regulations (as amended).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## hydrochloric acid 10%

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

# C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

## hydrochloric acid 10%

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

## hydrochloric acid 10%

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

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

## Ali Shine

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

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Following dilution, 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. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

Waste class

The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

## SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1789
UN No. (IMDG) 1789
UN No. (ICAO) 1789

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROCHLORIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

# Ali Shine

ADR/RID label 8 **IMDG** class 8 ICAO class/division 8

## Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group Ш IMDG packing group Ш ICAO packing group Ш

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

**IMDG Code segregation** 1. Acids

group

**EmS** F-A, S-B

**Emergency Action Code** 2R 80

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

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

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## Inventories

## Ali Shine

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All 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.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

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

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

General information Only trained personnel should use this material. This product has been manufactured under

ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.

Classification procedures

according to SI 2019 No. 720

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1C - H314: : Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert

judgement.

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

material.

**Revision comments** NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 21/10/2019

Revision 11

Supersedes date 01/02/2019

SDS number 10490

SDS status Approved.

**Hazard statements in full** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic 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.