



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Clear View

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	Clear View
Product number	37-28
UFI	UFI: C8UW-802E-400N-42UP

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

Identified uses	Car maintenance product. - Screenwash
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 Great Britain www.autosmartinternational.com Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (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"
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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

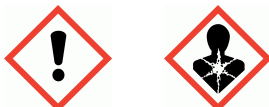
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Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H370 Causes damage to organs . H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
UFI	UFI: C8UW-802E-400N-42UP
Contains	methanol, ethanediol
Detergent labelling	Contains 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

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methanol	15<20%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	
ethanediol	15<20%
CAS number: 107-21-1	EC number: 203-473-3
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
STOT RE 2 - H373	

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.
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. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

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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: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting. This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Ingestion	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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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.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
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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. This product is toxic.
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Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
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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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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Special protective equipment for firefighters	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.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class Toxic 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

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

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ethanediol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m³ vapour

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m³ vapour

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

ethanediol (CAS: 107-21-1)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- marine water; 1 mg/l

- STP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 20.9 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.53 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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is '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	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 10.1 pH (diluted solution): ~ 8.6 @ 1%
Melting point	- 20°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

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Flash point	42°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	< 1 BuAc=1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 0.982 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ 20°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 178 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Toxicological effects	No data recorded.
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,086.96
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,666.67
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	16.67
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	2.78
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 1 - H370 Causes damage to organs .
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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General information	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: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting. This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Ingestion	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Eyes Brain Central nervous system Heart and cardiovascular system Liver
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,130.0

Species Human

ATE oral (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,800.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 128.2

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 0.5

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

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Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	- NOAEC 1.33 , , Rat Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	LOAEL 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Target organs	Eyes
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 0.13 mg/l/6hr/day, Inhalation, Rat
Target organs	Heart and cardiovascular system Brain Liver Eyes
Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.
Skin contact	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

ethanediol

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 35,000.0

Species Mouse

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility: - > 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity - development Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ethanediol

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

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 invertebrates Not determined.
EC₅₀, 48 hours: mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC50, 96 hours: 22000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

ethanediol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: ~ 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC50, 96 hours: > 6500 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC20, 30 minutes: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, ~: ~ 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

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).

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 463065 mg O₂/l

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Degradation (%)
- 82.7: 5 days

ethanediol

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

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

Partition coefficient : ~ 0.77

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ethanediol

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.93

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.

methanol

Mobility	The product is soluble in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.

ethanediol

Mobility	The product is soluble in water. Mobile.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: ~ 1 @ 20°C
Henry's law constant	~ 0.1327 atm m ³ /mol @ 20°C

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methanol

Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
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ethanediol

Other adverse effects	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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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, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Clear View

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H312: Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 1 - H370: : Calculation method.
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.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	21/10/2019
Revision	11
Supersedes date	01/02/2019
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H370 Causes damage to organs . H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.