



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Prestige XLS

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	Prestige XLS
Product number	228-10
UFI	UFI: R1HX-R03G-800D-6RYH

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

Identified uses	Car maintenance product. - Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.

##### 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

##### 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

###### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

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### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### UFI

UFI: R1HX-R03G-800D-6RYH

### Contains

DISODIUM METASILICATE, Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO), 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

### Detergent labelling

< 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants

### 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

<b>disodium metasilicate</b>		<b>2&lt;3%</b>
CAS number: 6834-92-0		EC number: 229-912-9
<b>Classification</b> Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335		
<b>Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (&gt;5 - 10 EO)</b>		<b>1.5&lt;1.75%</b>
CAS number: 160901-19-9		EC number: 931-954-4
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

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1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,N-C8-18(even numbered) acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts		1<1.25%
CAS number: 97862-59-4		EC number: 931-296-8
<b>Classification</b>		
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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	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

<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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**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**

### **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**

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### 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.

### 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

#### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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

##### disodium metasilicate

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

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### Alcohols, C12-13 - branched and linear, ethoxylated (>5 - 10 EO) (CAS: 160901-19-9)

#### Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### 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/manufacture, 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.

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<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Green.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 12.8 pH (diluted solution): ~ 11.1 @ 1%
<b>Melting point</b>	~ 0°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	~ 1.052 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	1 cSt @ 20°C
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Comments</b>	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

<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 g/litre.
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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**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 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. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals.

### 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: Corrosive gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 33,333.33

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** 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.



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**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 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

**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. No known chronic or acute health risks.

**Route of exposure** Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

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

**Medical symptoms** No specific symptoms known.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### disodium metasilicate

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 847.0

**Species** Rat

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

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,000.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>)** 2,001.0  
mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,001.0

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

**Extreme pH** Not applicable.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### 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.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Not determined.

### Carcinogenicity

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

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 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

**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.

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<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### 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 (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 7,783.0

**Species** Rat

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,066.0

**Species** Rat

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

#### 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 may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### disodium metasilicate

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

## Prestige XLS

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

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

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

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

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

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** Not determined.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** Not determined.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** Not determined.

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** Not determined.

**Acute toxicity - terrestrial** Not determined.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### disodium metasilicate

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 3185 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 4857 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 1 - 10 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: > 1 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 1 - 10 mg/l, Freshwater algae

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

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: ~ 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Freshwater algae

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**Acute toxicity - microorganisms**      EC<sub>50</sub>, : 3,000 mg/l, Activated sludge

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage**      NOEC, : 0.135 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates**      NOEC, : 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability**      The degradability of the product is not known.

**Chemical oxygen demand**      120,576 mg/l

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### disodium metasilicate

**Persistence and degradability**      The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. The product is potentially degradable.

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

**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).

**Biological oxygen demand**      ~ 0 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

#### 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.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential**      No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient**      Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### disodium metasilicate

**Bioaccumulative potential**      The product is not bioaccumulating.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**      No data available on bioaccumulation.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**      The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 71,

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

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### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### disodium metasilicate

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

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

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

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

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

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

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

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**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.

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**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. 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.

**Waste class** According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

### 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)	1719
UN No. (IMDG)	1719
UN No. (ICAO)	1719
UN No. (ADN)	1719

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DISODIUM METASILICATE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DISODIUM METASILICATE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DISODIUM METASILICATE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DISODIUM METASILICATE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C5
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Prestige XLS

### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group 18. Alkalies

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2R

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 80

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### **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).  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.



## Prestige XLS

<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
<b>General information</b>	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720</b>	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1C - H314: : Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert judgement.
<b>Training advice</b>	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision comments</b>	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Issued by</b>	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. <a href="http://www.autosmartinternational.com">www.autosmartinternational.com</a> <a href="mailto:rbutler@autosmart.co.uk">rbutler@autosmart.co.uk</a> Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
<b>Revision date</b>	20/09/2022
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Supersedes date</b>	24/05/2018
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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