



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Platinum

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	Platinum
Product number	385-19/246-4
UFI	UFI: 1CAW-M0CY-G003-R08Q

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

Identified uses	Car maintenance product. - Polish.
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
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Contact person	Mr. Russell Butler
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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
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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

Platinum

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapours. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P280 Wear protective gloves. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
UFI	UFI: 1CAW-M0CY-G003-R08Q
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Detergent labelling	< 5% perfumes
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	20<30%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

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Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate CAS number: 92704-41-1 EC number: 296-473-8 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	5<10%
Classification Not Classified	
Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me CAS number: 71750-79-3	2<3%
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Paraffin Wax CAS number: 8002-74-2 EC number: 232-315-6 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	0.5<0.7%
Classification Not Classified	
Paraffin Wax 150/155 CAS number: 8002-74-2 EC number: 232-315-6 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	0.5<0.7%
Classification Not Classified	
Diiron Trioxide CAS number: 1309-37-1 EC number: 215-168-2 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	0.1<0.2%
Classification Not Classified	
Titanium Dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	0.1<0.2%
Classification Not Classified	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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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	Rinse with water.
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

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: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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.
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.
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Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful 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. 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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 dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. 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. 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. 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. 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

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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.
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 in accordance with local regulations. 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	Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³

Paraffin Wax

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume

Paraffin Wax 150/155

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume

Diiron Trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ fume
as Fe

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

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)

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DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 208 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 871 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 185 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me (CAS: 71750-79-3)

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/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.

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	> 62°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
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	~ 0.940 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~17,000 cP @ 20°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.

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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 188 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 Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

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: Harmful 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.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Human skin model test No information required.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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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.
<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 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
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: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

Paraffin Wax

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

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.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Ecotoxicity The product does not contain organically bound halogen. The product contains an organic complexing agent with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days.

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.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not applicable.

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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not applicable.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Paraffin Wax

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Paraffin Wax

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Paraffin Wax

Platinum

Mobility Not considered mobile.

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.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

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.

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, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. 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.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

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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 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 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

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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	STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : 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	23/05/2022
Revision	17
Supersedes date	13/05/2021
SDS number	10231
SDS status	Approved.

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Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.