

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

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

Identified uses Alloy Wheel Cleaner

**Uses advised against** Use only for intended applications.

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

Supplier Paul Dyson Limited T/A BIKEAUTO

**BIKEAUTO** 

Unit EU2 Armadillo Business Storage

Industry Road

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE6 5XB 0191 2666111 info@bikeauto.co.uk

Contact person Paul Dyson

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

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

Environmental hazards Not Classified

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

**Precautionary statements** P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

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

Contains tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetrascetate, Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine, Sodium Hydroxide, 2-

Butoxyethanol

**Detergent labelling** 5 - < 15% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% amphoteric surfactants

Supplementary precautionary

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

statements P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 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

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate		5-10%
CAS number: 64-02-8	EC number: 200-573-9	REACH registration number: 01-

#### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine 1-5%

CAS number: 147170-44-3 EC number: 931-296-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489410-39-XXXX

2119486762-27-XXXX

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Sodium Hydroxide 1-5%

CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457892-27-XXXX

Classification

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

#### Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

2-Butoxyethanol		1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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

oelt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

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

resuscitation.

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

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

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

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

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

respiratory tract.

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

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

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

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

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

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

#### 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 conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) 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 with

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.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

#### 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. 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. 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 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

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

#### Sodium Hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 123 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 246 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (CAS: 64-02-8)

**DNEL** Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 1.5 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.5 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l

marine water; 0.22 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l

Soil; 0.72 mg/kg STP; 43 mg/l

## Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine (CAS: 147170-44-3)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg

PNEC Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l

marine water; 0.00135 mg/l

STP; 3000 mg/l

## Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

**DNEL** Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

## 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/kg/day

Worker Inhalation Long Term Systemic Effects 98 mg/m3 Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 44.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 38 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 123 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 246 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 3.46 mg/kg

- marine water; 0.88 mg/l

STP; 463 mg/lSoil; 2.8 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 for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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.

# 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 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

## 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 Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not determined.

**pH** pH (concentrated solution): ~ 14

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Flash point Not determined.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Other flammability

Vapour pressure

Not determined.

Vapour density

Not determined.

Relative density ~ 1.1

Bulk density

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

**Explosive properties** 

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

**Comments** Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information No relevant information available.

Refractive index

Particle size

Not determined.

Molecular weight

Volatility

Not determined.

Saturation concentration

Critical temperature

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

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

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

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: Corrosive gases or vapours.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 20,844.19

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 156,985.87

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,569.86

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

19.65

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Extreme pH** ≥ 11.5 Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

**Summary** 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.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

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

Toxicological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

**Toxicological effects** No data available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

2,000.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** No data available.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** No data available.

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)

1.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation 1.5

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes eye irritation.

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** No data available.

Skin sensitisation

Summary No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** No data available.

Carcinogenicity

**Summary** No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

**Summary** No data available.

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** No data available.

Skin sensitisation

**Summary** No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Summary No data available.

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Reproductive toxicity

Summary No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** No data available.

Aspiration hazard

**Summary** No data available.

Sodium Hydroxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Summary** Not a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

## 2-Butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

1.300.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

1,300.0 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Guinea pig

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

20.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

20.0

Causes skin irritation. The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause Skin contact

abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

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

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

## tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC<sub>20</sub>, 30 minutes: 500 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial

EC<sub>50</sub>, 14 days: 156 mg/kg, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 6.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 1.5 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

ECo,: 3000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

life stage

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 100 days: 0.135 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna LOEC, 21 days: 0.56 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium Hydroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 189 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 55.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 156 mg/l, Daphnia magna

EC<sub>50</sub>, : >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary No information available.

2-Butoxyethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 1840 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 72 hours: 286 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 56 days: 4.36 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 24 days: 1057 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

## tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Persistence and

degradability

, 28 days: 20 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chemical oxygen demand 1000000 mg O<sub>2</sub>/l

Sodium Hydroxide

Persistence and

degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

2-Butoxyethanol

Persistence and

degradability

The product is biodegradable. OCED 301B 90.4% - 28 days

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

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

Sodium Hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

2-Butoxyethanol

**Bioaccumulative potential** : < 100 (/), The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

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.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Mobility No data available.

## Wheelbrite - BIKEAUTO

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

No information available.

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Mobility No data available.

Sodium Hydroxide

Mobility No data available.

2-Butoxyethanol

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: 50-180 @ °C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

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

assessment

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Results of PBT and vPvB Not relevant.

assessment

Sodium Hydroxide

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

assessment

2-Butoxyethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB Not relevant.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Other adverse effects None known.

Alkyl Amidopropyl Betaine

Other adverse effects The product may have adverse effects on organisms in soil and water.

2-Butoxyethanol

Other adverse effects

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

## **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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### 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) 1760 UN No. (IMDG) 1760 UN No. (ICAO) 1760

UN No. (ADN)

14.2. UN proper shipping name

1760

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

CORROSIVE LIQUID. N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C9

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

ADN packing group

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

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

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended)

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March

2004 on detergents (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

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

None of 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.

LD₅o: 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.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1 - H314: : Calculation method.

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

material.

Revision date 08/04/2022

Revision

Supersedes date 12/01/2022

Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

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.