

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Evo X Heavy Cut

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 Evo X Heavy Cut

Product number 522-2

**UFI**: MTE1-J07J-K00X-WQ7A

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Polish.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or

consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

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

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

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

SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

Manufacturer Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane,

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

NCEC at +44 1865 407333 (24Hrs UK)

when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

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

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

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2 H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Precautionary statements** P280 Wear protective gloves.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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

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

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

UFI: MTE1-J07J-K00X-WQ7A

**Detergent labelling** < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, Contains 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one,

Methylchloroisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone

#### 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

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

30<60%

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aluminium oxide 10<15%

CAS number: 1344-28-1 EC number: 215-691-6

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Not Classified

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) 5<10%

CAS number: 8042-47-5 EC number: 232-455-8

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

Aluminium oxide 5<10%

CAS number: 1344-28-1 EC number: 215-691-6

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

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

**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.

## 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 Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

## 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.

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. 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.

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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

## **Environmental precautions**

Slightly soluble in 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. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. 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

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

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 away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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 Unspecified 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

### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### Aluminium oxide

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

## White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Aluminium oxide

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.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light (CAS: 64742-47-8)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term : 19 mg/kg/day

Aluminium oxide (CAS: 1344-28-1)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 6.2 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 15.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Aluminium oxide (CAS: 1344-28-1)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 6.2 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 15.6 mg/m3

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

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

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Other skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid. Emulsion.

Colour Light (or pale). Green.

Odour Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Flash point > 101°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 density Not available.

**Solubility(ies)** Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

Viscosity > 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

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 336 g/l.

## 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

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.

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

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

**products** combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful 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.

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 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Extreme pH Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

**IARC carcinogenicity**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 -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

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

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

human health.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

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

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

general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Not known.

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,000.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not

irritating.

Human skin model test Not available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Genotoxicity - in vivo : Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

.

**Inhalation** No specific health hazards known.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following

ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** No specific health hazards known.

**Eye contact** No specific health hazards known.

Medical symptoms Skin irritation.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

2,000.0

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

## 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.

## Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

**Ecotoxicity** The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

**Ecotoxicity** The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

## 12.1. Toxicity

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

**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 -

Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 2-5 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 1-3 mg/l, Algae

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 400 000 , Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, 96 hours: > 500 000 , Marinewater invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Persistence and

degradability

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of

this product.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

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

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the

water surface.

Henry's law constant Not available.

### White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

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

#### 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.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

## White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

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

#### Disposal methods

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. 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

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Nο

## 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 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

## **Evo X Heavy Cut**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

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

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

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

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

General information This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and

Environmental Management Systems.

**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,

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Revision date 21/09/2022

Revision 3

Supersedes date 21/06/2022

SDS number 22157

SDS status Temporarily approved for use for 3 months.

Hazard statements in full H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2 H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.