SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**BLUE CORAL TIRE & ENGINE CLEANER**
Material number	**V37236**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Multipurpose Vehicle Detergent
Australian Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd 5 Horsburgh Drive, Altona North, Vic, 3025 Ph: 1300 990 074 Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**Australia: 1800 127 406**
NZ Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4 3 London St, Hamilton, 3204 Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC) Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**New Zealand: 0800 243 622**
Overseas Supplier	NCS Vehicle Care

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.
Classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.

Skin corrosion	**Category 1C**
Eye damage	**Category 1**
Skin sensitisation	**Category 1**
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal Word	**DANGER**

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe mists.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 **IF SWALLOWED**: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 **IF IN EYES**: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P362 + P363 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national Regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	≥ 3 - < 5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥ 1 - < 3
alpha-Sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)-poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), Ammonium salt (Dilution)	32612-48-9	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	≥ 1 - < 3
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium metasilicate (disodium salt)	6834-92-0	≥ 1 - < 3
Oils, sweet orange (terpenes and terpenoids)	68647-72-3	≥ 0.1 - < 1

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice
Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.

If inhaled
Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact
Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin is burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact
Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
After treatment, if symptoms persist, get immediate medical advice.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth with water.
If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth with water again.
Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Do **NOT** induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a doctor or Poison Centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Protection of first aiders
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician
Treat symptomatically as for strong alkaline substance. Symptoms may be delayed.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Effects are immediate and delayed.
Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards..

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes, for example, carbon monoxide if burning.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides Smoke Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.
Specific extinguishing methods	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	When diluting, always add the product slowly to the water. Never add the water directly to the product as violent spattering can occur. Will cause exothermic reaction (release of heat) if mixed with acids causing violent spattering. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Do not store near acids. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Storage temperature

No data

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	TWA	2 mg/m^3	SWA/NZ WES
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	TWA	2 mg/m^3	SWA/NZ WES
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm (96.9 mg/m^3)	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm (242 mg/m^3)	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm (121 mg/m^3)	NZ WES

Biological occupational exposure limits	None allocated.

Engineering measures

Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing mists or sprays. Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided, or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile, neoprene, butyl, natural rubber.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield where risk assessment indicates additional protection is needed.

Skin protection

Wear protective clothing and footwear.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable wash facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	Product
Appearance	liquid
Colour	dark green
Odour	citrus
Odour threshold	no data
pH	13-14
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	> 93.3 °C
Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	1.08 - 1.14 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Thermal decomposition	no data
Viscosity, kinematic	no data

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will cause violent exothermic reaction (heat releasing) when mixed with acids.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight. Freezing temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Metals including aluminium , tin , and zinc. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: dermal, inhalation, eyes. Effects are immediate and delayed. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	May cause severe pain and burns. Also stinging, blurred vision, tearing. Can cause corneal burns. If not treated immediately, permanent eye damage may result.
Skin	May cause burns, scarring, irritation, redness, pain and blistering. Effects can be delayed.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation, burning to respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause severe burns to the mouth, tongue, oesophagus and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, diarrhea and pain.
Acute oral toxicity	>5000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	> 200 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: > > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
STOT - single exposure	no data available
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available
Aspiration toxicity	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rat: 880 mg/kg alpha-sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)-poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), ammonium salt (Dilution): LD50 Rat: 630 mg/kg Sodium metasilicate (disodium salt): LD50 Rat: 1,153 mg/kg Dipotassium metasilicate: LD50 Rat: 273 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	no data available

Acute dermal toxicity	sodium hydroxide: estimate Rabbit: 1,350 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	sodium hydroxide Rabbit - Result: Causes severe burns. - 24 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	sodium hydroxide Rabbit Result: Corrosive - 24 h
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Sodium hydroxide – not a sensitiser Oils, sweet orange (terpenes and terpenoids): May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	No data available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	For the component sodium hydroxide - A high concentration of sodium hydroxide in water will increase the alkalinity of the water, which can be harmful for aquatic life.
Toxicity to fish	no data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	no data available
Toxicity to algae	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Toxicity to fish	Sodium hydroxide: Brachydanio rerio 55.6 mg/L < LC50 (96h) < 100 mg/L Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish): 125 mg/l LC 50 (96h) Test Method: static test
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	Sodium hydroxide: Daphnia Ceriodaphnia dubia LC50 (48H) = 40 mg/L (fresh water)
Persistence and degradability	The component, sodium hydroxide is an inorganic substance and therefore not responsive to biodegradation. In the presence of water, it will break down into salts depending on the ions present in the environment. The major surfactant in this product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The ingredient, sodium hydroxide, is inorganic which does not bioaccumulate in the food chain.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Where local laws allow, e.g. trade waste agreement, diluted pH-adjusted residues may be sent to sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with chemical or used container
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Containers must remain labelled until all traces and residues have been removed.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods**/**Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for Transport by Road and Rail; Classified as **Dangerous Goods** according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)	
UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem Code	2X

Marine Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods**/**Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)	
UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
IMDG EMS Fire/Spill	F-A, S-B

Air Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods**/**Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Air transport (IATA)	
UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S5
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 HSR002526
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory. No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components are on the Canadian DSL.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS	**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**
SWA	**Safe Work Australia**
NZ	**New Zealand**
IARC	**International Agency for Research on Cancer**
WES	**Workplace Exposure Standards**
GHS	**Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**
HSNO	**Hazardous Substances and New Organisms**
EMS	**Emergency Spill Procedures**
STOT	**Specific Target Organ Toxicity**
TWA	**Time Weighted Average**
STEL	**Short-Term Exposure Limit**
CAS	**Chemical Abstracts Service**
DNEL	**Derived No Effect Level**
TSCA	**Toxic Substances Control Act**
DSL	**Domestic Substances List**
NDSL	**Non-Domestic Substances List**
AU OEL	**Australian Occupational Exposure Limit**

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