# SAFETY DATA SHEET Quantum Traffic Film Remover

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Product number ZGBTRFILREM05L, ZGBTRFILREM25L

Internal identification B20920, 30058, 30059

Container size 25 Litre Drums, 205 Litre Drums

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against

This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than

the identified uses stated above.

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

Supplier Volkswagen Group United Kingdom Ltd

Yeomans Drive Blakelands Milton Keynes

MK14 5AN 01908 601601

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: +44 1604 701111 (Office Hours Monday - Friday (0900 Hrs - 1700 Hrs))

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

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

Environmental hazards Not Classified

**Human health** The liquid may be irritating to skin. Irritating to eyes.

**Environmental** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

# 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**



Signal word Danger

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

#### Quantum Traffic Film Remover

**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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

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

Contains TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof, < 5% perfumes, Contains

BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

#### 2.3. Other hazards

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE 1-5%

CAS number: 5064-31-3 EC number: 225-768-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119519239-36-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351

SODIUM HYDROXIDE <1%

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

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE <1%

CAS number: 68515-73-1 EC number: 500-220-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488530-36-XXXX

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

# **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

BENZALDEHYDE			<1%
CAS number: 100-52-7	EC number: 202-860-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119455540-44-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

Heliotropine
CAS number: 120-57-0 EC number: 204-409-7

Classification
Skin Sens. 1B - H317

UNDECA-1,4-LACTONE

CAS number: 104-67-6

Classification

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE

CAS number: 128-37-0

EC number: 204-881-4

REACH registration number: 01-2119565113-46-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Ethyl methylphenylglycidate	<1%
CAS number: 77-83-8	EC number: 201-061-8
Classification	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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 Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

**Ingestion** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse

mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash

skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

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

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop. Vapours may

cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause

chemical burns in mouth and throat.

**Skin contact** Skin irritation. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

**Eye contact** Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

#### 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. 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** Irritating gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out

of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective

equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions**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. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering

drains, sewers or watercourses.

#### 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. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid spilling. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling

this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid

freezing. Keep only in the original container.

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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

# ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE

No exposure limit value known.

# PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 474 mg/m3 150 ppm particulate vapour

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

# **BENZALDEHYDE**

No exposure limit value known.

# **ETHYL ACETATE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

#### Heliotropine

No exposure limit value known.

#### **UNDECA-1,4-LACTONE**

No exposure limit value known.

#### **BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE**

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

# Ethyl methylphenylglycidate

No exposure limit value known.
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

# TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (CAS: 5064-31-3)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 5.25 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 5.25 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.3 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 9.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 0.9 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l

Marine water; 0.093 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.8 mg/l

- STP; 270 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.64 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.364 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

### SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

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

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE (CAS: 68515-73-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 420 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 124 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.176 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0176 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

- STP; 560 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.516 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.152 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.654 mg/kg soil dw

# TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 1.5 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l

Marine water; 0.22 mg/lIntermittent release; 1.2 mg/l

- STP; 43 mg/l

- Soil; 0.72 mg/kg soil dw

#### SODIUM ALKYLAMINE DICARBOXYLATE (CAS: 90170-43-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 980 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.67 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.01 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/l

- STP; 0.3 mg/l

# SODIUM (XYLENES AND 4-ETHYLBENZENE) SULPHONATE

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 26.9 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 136.25 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.096 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.6 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 68.1 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.048 mg/cm² General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.23 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

# PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 260 mg/l

- Marine water; 26 mg/l

- STP; 20000 mg/kg

Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 50 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

# BENZALDEHYDE (CAS: 100-52-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 9.8 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.14 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 4.9 mg/m³ General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.67 mg/kg bw/day

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0024 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00024 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.0107 mg/l

- STP; 7.59 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0221 mg/kg sediment dw
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00221 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.00301

#### ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 734 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 1468 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 734 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 1468 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 63 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 367 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 734 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 367 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 734 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.5 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.024 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.15 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.115 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.148 mg/kg soil dw

#### d-LIMONENE (CAS: 5989-27-5)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 0.222 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 0.111 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.76 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0054 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00054 mg/l

- STP; 1.8 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.32 mg/kg sediment dw

- Marine water; 0.13 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.262 mg/kg soil dw

# Heliotropine (CAS: 120-57-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.87 mg/m³

General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg bw/day

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0025 mg/l

Marine water; 0.00025 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.025 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

- Soil; 0.00084 mg/kg soil dw

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0119 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0012 mg/kg sediment dw

#### CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.7 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.14 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.14 mg/cm² General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.00678 mg/l

Marine water; 0.000678 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.0678 mg/l

- STP; 1.6 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.125 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.0125 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.0209 mg/kg soil dw

# UNDECA-1,4-LACTONE (CAS: 104-67-6)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.38 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.68 mg/m³

General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.00585 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.000585 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.0585 mg/l

- STP; 80 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.628 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.063 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.122 mg/kg soil dw

#### **BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)**

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.86 mg/m³

General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.00199 mg/l

- STP; 0.17 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.996 mg/lSediment (Marinewater); 0.00996 mg/l

- Soil; 0.04769 mg/l

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#### Ethyl methylphenylglycidate (CAS: 77-83-8)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.45 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.7 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.61 mg/m3

General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.35 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0084 mg/l

Marine water; 0.0084 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.084 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.214 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.0214 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.0378 mg/kg soil dw

#### MYRCENE (CAS: 123-35-3)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.83 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.42 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.42 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.008 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0008 mg/l

- STP; 0.2 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 5.022 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.502 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 1.015 mg/kg soil dw

# 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL (CAS: 78-70-6)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 16.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 5 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm² Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 15 mg/cm²

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.7 mg/m3

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 4.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 15 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 1.2 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l

Marine water; 0.02 mg/lIntermittent release; 2 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 2.22 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.222 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.327 mg/kg soil dw

# CITRONELLOL (CAS: 106-22-9)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 161.6 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 10 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 327.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 47.8 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 10 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 196.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 2.950 mg/cm²

Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute, local effects: 2.950 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 13.8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0024 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00024 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.024 mg/l

- STP; 580 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0256 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.00256 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.00371 mg/kg soil dw

# **GERANIOL (CAS: 106-24-1)**

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 161.6 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 11.8 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 47.8 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 11.8 mg/cm²

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 13.75 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0108 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00108 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.108 mg/l

- STP; 0.7 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.115 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.0115 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0167 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Use safety glasses (with side shields), consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

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#### Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection (EN 407), when needed. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is

recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a

protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin

after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

Hygiene measures Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking

and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Respiratory protection**No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne

contamination occurs.

Environmental exposure controls

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.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour Pink.

Odour Slight. Characteristic. Fruity.

pH (concentrated solution): 12.5 to 13.5

Melting point 0°C

Initial boiling point and range 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point > 150°C Closed cup.

Relative density 1.030 g/ml @ 20°C

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

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

9.2. Other information

#### 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.

#### **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide (CO).

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 51,665.78

General information To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not

been thoroughly investigated.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Route of exposure Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Gastro-intestinal tract

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause

abdominal pain if swallowed.

# Toxicological information on ingredients.

# TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

1,450.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,450.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 10,000.0

mg/kg)

# **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

Species Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Rabbit Irritating to eyes.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes burns.

damage/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

**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.

Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity -** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** No data available.

**Skin contact** Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

**Eye contact** Strong caustic effect.

# **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

20.001.0

**Species** 

ATE oral (mg/kg)

20,001.0

Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)

100,000.0

**Species** Rabbit

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

100,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hr, Rabbit OECD Guideline 404. 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 Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Fertility: - NOAEL 10100 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse F1 Does not interfere with fertility.

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 10100 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse Does not interfere

fertility

Reproductive toxicity -

with development.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

# **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1700 (Male) mg/kg, Oral, Rat Repeated exposure to high levels may affect

the central nervous system.

•

**Inhalation** Harmful by inhalation.

**Ingestion** Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Slightly irritating.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

**ETHYL ACETATE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,620.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,620.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 20,001.0

mg/kg)

•

**Species** Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 20,001.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Potentially irritant.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo**Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Data lacking.

IARC carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

#### **Quantum Traffic Film Remover**

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

#### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product components are not classified

as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects

on the environment.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

# TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 98 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 91.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, 8 hours: 3200 - 5600 mg/l, Pseudomonas fluorescens

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia Sp.

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 40613 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅o, 48 hours: 18340 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 19000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

#### Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Acute toxicity microorganisms LC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 7 days: 13020 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

#### **ETHYL ACETATE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 220 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 2500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 48 hours: 5600 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Persistence and degradability

The substances in this product are readily biodegradable.

# PROPYLENE GLYCOL

**Phototransformation** Water - DT<sub>50</sub>: 0.83 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 81.7: 28 days

Water - Degradation (%) 90.6: 64 days

1, 2-Propanediol will degrade in anaerobic conditions in various forms of soil once the correct bacterial conditions have been established. The intermediate propionic acid may alter soil pH but it is expected that the buffering capacity of the soil will

counteract this.

#### **ETHYL ACETATE**

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential Not potentially bioaccumulative BCF: < 3, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE

#### Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Bioaccumulative potential Low potential.: 0.09,

Partition coefficient log Kow: -1.07

**ETHYL ACETATE** 

Bioaccumulative potential Low potential.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Mobility The product is non-volatile.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an Mobility

important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: 2.9 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.00566 Pa m3/mol @ 12°C

Surface tension 71.6 mN/m @ 21.5°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.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

assessment

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

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

assessment

**ETHYL ACETATE** 

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

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Waste packaging

should be collected for reuse or recycling.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3266

UN No. (IMDG) 3266

UN No. (ICAO) 3266

UN No. (ADN) 3266

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

(ADR/RID)

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

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

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

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C5

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

**ADN class** 8

# Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group IMDG packing group Ш

Ш

Ш

ADN packing group

ICAO packing group Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

80

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

National regulations Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

**EU legislation** Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

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).

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# SECTION 16: Other information

**Revision comments** NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

**Issued by** HS&E Manager.

Revision date 29/06/2018

Revision 5

Supersedes date 19/01/2017

SDS number 20537

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.