

SAFETY DATA SHEET**QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product name QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER
Product number ZGBPREMTFR05L, ZGBPREMTFR25L
Internal identification B20925, 30073, 30074

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. 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:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification****Physical hazards**

Not Classified

Health hazards

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Carc. 2 - H351

Environmental hazards

Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Carc. Cat. 3;R40. Xi;R36/38.

Human health

The product is strongly irritating to eyes and skin. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

2.2. Label elements**Pictogram****Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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/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.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- 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.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE, SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Detergent labelling 5 - < 15% NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, Contains BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE	5-10%
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	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Carc. Cat. 3;R40. Xi;R36.
SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE	1-5%
CAS number: 1300-72-7 EC number: 215-090-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119513350-56-XXXX	
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/37/38.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1-5%
CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX	
Classification Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C;R35

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

PROPYLENE GLYCOL	<1%
CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 REACH registration number: 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -
2,6-DIMETHYL-7-OCTEN-2-OL	<1%
CAS number: 18479-58-8 EC number: 242-362-4 REACH registration number: 01-2119457274-37-XXXX	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are 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. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. 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

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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)

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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

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

2,6-DIMETHYL-7-OCTEN-2-OL

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/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 5.25 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.3 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 9.6 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 2.4 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 0.9 mg/kg bw/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l - Marine water; 0.093 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.8 mg/l - STP; 270 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 3.64 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.364 mg/kg - Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE (CAS: 1300-72-7)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 26.9 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 136.25 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.096 mg/cm ² General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.6 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 68.1 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.048 mg/cm ² 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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; local effects: 1 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m ³
------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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/l
- Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l
- STP; 43 mg/l
- Soil; 0.72 mg/kg soil dw

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/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg
- Soil; 50 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

2,6-DIMETHYL-7-OCTEN-2-OL (CAS: 18479-58-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73.5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20.8 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 21.7 mg/m³
General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0278 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.00278 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.000278 mg/l
- STP; 10 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.594 mg/kg sediment dw
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0594 mg/kg sediment dw
- Soil; 0.103 mg/kg soil dw

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER**3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL (CAS: 78-70-6)**

DNEL	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 16.5 mg/m³ 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/m³ 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/cm² General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 15 mg/cm² 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</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l - Marine water; 0.02 mg/l - Intermittent release; 2 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 2.22 mg/kg sediment dw - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.222 mg/kg sediment dw - Soil; 0.327 mg/kg soil dw</p>

CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

DNEL	<p>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/cm² 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</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.00678 mg/l - Marine water; 0.000678 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.0678 mg/l - STP; 1.6 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.125 mg/kg sediment dw - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0125 mg/kg sediment dw - Soil; 0.0209 mg/kg soil dw</p>

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

DNEL	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33.3 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 0.222 mg/cm² General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 0.111 mg/cm² General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.76 mg/kg bw/day</p>
PNEC	<p>- 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</p>

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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/cm²
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/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0115 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.0167 mg/kg

PARA-MENTH-1-EN-8-OL (CAS: 98-55-5)

DNEL
No DNEL available.

PNEC
- STP; 2.6 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.85 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.185 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.329 mg/kg

BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL (CAS: 80-54-6)

DNEL
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.048 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 0.29 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.048 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.33 mg/kg bw/day
Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 20 mg/kg bw/day
Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.41 mg/cm²
Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 0.41 mg/cm²
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.012 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 0.07 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.012 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.67 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 20 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 0.41 mg/cm²
General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.41 mg/cm²
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.007 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 0.041 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
- Fresh water; 0.00204 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.000204 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.0204 mg/l
- STP; 1.049 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0584 mg/kg sediment dw
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00584 mg/kg sediment dw
- Soil; 0.0463 mg/kg soil dw

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER**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/cm²
 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 dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00256 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 0.00371 mg/kg soil dw

Nerol (CAS: 106-25-2)

DNEL
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.4 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.76 mg/kg bw/day
 Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.133 mg/cm²
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.38 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.38 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
 - Fresh water; 0.00745 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.000745 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.0745 mg/l
 - STP; 12.9 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.133 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0133 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 0.0223 mg/kg soil dw

CINNAMYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 104-54-1)

DNEL
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.277 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.998 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.5665 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.4926 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.995 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
 - Fresh water; 0.109 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.0109 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 1.09 mg/l
 - STP; 16.127 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 220.188 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 220.188 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 0.185 mg/kg soil dw

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Decanal (CAS: 112-31-2)

DNEL
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 24.9 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.1 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
 - Fresh water; 0.00117 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.000117 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.0117 mg/l
 - STP; 3.16 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0972 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00972 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 0.0187 mg/kg soil dw

Octanal (CAS: 124-13-0)

DNEL
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.37 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.32 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.19 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.19 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
 - Fresh water; 0.00154 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.000154 mg/l
 - STP; 3.16 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.07146 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00715 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 0.01339 mg/kg soil dw

4-(2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-1-ENE-1-YL)-BUT-3-ENE-2-ONE (CAS: 14901-07-6)

DNEL
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.245 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.139 mg/kg bw/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.0603 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.0694 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC
 - Fresh water; 0.00146 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.000146 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.0146 mg/l
 - STP; 0.0428 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 22.451 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 22.451 mg/kg sediment dw
 - Soil; 10.466 mg/kg soil dw

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.

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

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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 hands 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

Appearance

Clear liquid.

Colour

Yellow.

Odour

Almost odourless. Citrus

pH

pH (diluted solution): >11 @ 3% (vol)

Initial boiling point and range

>100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point

The product is not flammable.

Relative density

1.1g/ml @ 20°C

Solubility(ies)

Completely soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Zinc. Aluminium. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When water is added, the product reacts with a number of metals forming hydrogen gas, which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)

16,089.31545178

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

Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

Acute and chronic health hazards

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

Route of entry

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.

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral**Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)**

1,450.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

1,450.0

Acute toxicity - dermal**Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 mg/kg)**

10000

Species

Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation**Animal data**

Rabbit Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Rabbit Irritating to eyes.

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Acute toxicity - oral**Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)**

7,200.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

7,200.0

Acute toxicity - dermal**Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 mg/kg)**

2001.0

Species

Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

2001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 dust/mist mg/l)**

6.42

Species

Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)

6.42

Skin corrosion/irritation**Animal data**

Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Irritating to eyes: Category 2.

Respiratory sensitisation

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Skin sensitisation

Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Eye contact

Causes eye irritation.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)

2,000

Species

Rat

Serious eye damage/irritation

Corrosive to skin and eyes. (OECD 405).

Skin contact

Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

Eye contact

Strong caustic effect.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)

20,001.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

20,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 mg/kg)

2001.0

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Species

Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

2001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 gases ppmV)

100000.0

Species

Rabbit

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)

100000.0

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

Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

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

Reproductive toxicity - development

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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.

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg)

1,020.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

1,020.0

Carcinogenicity

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

Inhalation

Dust may irritate the respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Eye contact

Causes burns.

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

Concentration of sodium hydroxide >10ppm or a pH >10.5 may be fatal to fish or other aquatic organisms.

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 98 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 91.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, 8 hours: 3200 - 5600 mg/l, Pseudomonas fluorescens

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, Effect on growth., 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 125mg/l (Mosquito Fish) mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40.38mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 40613 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

LC₅₀, 48 hours: 18340 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

LC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

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

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀

0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute)

1

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.8 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Degrades readily and reaction with natural carbon dioxide.

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Persistence and degradability

The substances in this product are readily biodegradable.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Phototransformation

Air. - DT₅₀ : 0.83 days

Biodegradation

Water and sediment - 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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Soluble in water, low potential for bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

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

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Not potentially bioaccumulative

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

The product is not bioaccumulating.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Low potential. : 0.09,

Partition coefficient

log Kow: -1.07

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Mobility

The product is non-volatile.

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Mobility

The product is soluble in water.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Mobility

Volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient

- 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

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

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

SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE

Not applicable.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

UN No. (ICAO) 3266

UN No. (ADN) 3266

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

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

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

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (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 III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

ADN packing group III

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) 80

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

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

QUANTUM PREMIUM TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

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 01/09/2014

Revision 4

Supersedes date 05/09/2013

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full

NC Not classified.
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R35 Causes severe burns.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Disclaimer

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.