

WAXO'LUX IRON ATTACK

VERSION 1.0

Issue date: 01 October 2023

Language: English

Safety data sheet based on the classification and technical data supplied for an equivalent formulation (source revision 14 February 2020).

1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	WaxO'lux Iron Attack
Product type	Mixture

1.2 Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Relevant identified use	pH-neutral automotive iron and fallout remover for compatible exterior surfaces.
Uses advised against	Any use other than the identified use. Test surface compatibility before use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	WaxO'lux
Address	De Tweede Geerden 29H, 5334 LH Velddriel, The Netherlands
Telephone	+31 (0)85 500 5020
E-mail	info@waxolux.nl
Website	www.waxolux.nl
Responsible contact	info@waxolux.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For an acute emergency, call 112. Netherlands: National Poisons Information Centre (NVIC), +31 (0)88 755 8000 (24 hours; accessible to professional healthcare providers only).

2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard class	Category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity - oral (Acute Tox. 4)	Category 4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Eye irritation (Eye Irrit. 2)	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation (Skin Sens. 1A)	Category 1A	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word
WARNINGPictogram meaning
GHS07: harmful/irritant.Hazardous ingredients for labelling
Sodium mercaptoacetate; alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated;
C(M)IT/MIT preservative (3:1).

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P280 Wear protective gloves.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

applicable regulations.

Supplementary label information

Contains a preservative biocidal product: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1). Detergent ingredient information: less than 5% anionic surfactant; contains perfume, methylchloroisothiazolinone/methylisothiazolinone (3:1) and linalool.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards are known from the available source data.

3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 Mixtures

Substance	Identifier	Content	Classification (CLP)
Sodium mercaptoacetate	CAS 367-51-1; EC 206-696-4	5 - 10%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Sodium xylenesulphonate	CAS 1300-72-7; EC 215-090-9	1 - 5%	Not classified as hazardous
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS 68439-46-3	<5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sodium laurylpolyethoxyethanol sulphate	CAS 68891-38-3; EC 500-234-8	<2.5%	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318
Reaction mass of methylchloroisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone (3:1)	CAS 55965-84-9; EC 911-418-6	<0.002%	EUH071; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310/H330; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

See Section 16 for the full text of hazard statements.

4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if unwell.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Obtain medical attention if symptoms develop.

Eye contact

Immediately rinse with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing and obtain medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Obtain medical attention if unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

May cause respiratory irritation, mild skin irritation or allergic skin reaction, serious eye irritation and gastrointestinal irritation. See Section 11.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment

No specific treatment is identified. Treat symptomatically.

5

FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

The material will not burn. In case of surrounding fire, use carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat may build pressure and explode. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and sulphur oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Water may not effectively extinguish the surrounding fire but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers and surfaces and prevent explosive rupture.

6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area and ventilate with fresh air. For large spills or confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective equipment; see Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewers or bodies of water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill. Cover with bentonite, vermiculite or suitable inorganic absorbent, working inward from the edges. Collect into a closed approved container. Clean remaining residue with water, seal the container and dispose of the material promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal information.

7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing mist or spray and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not allow contaminated work clothing outside the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment and contact with oxidising agents.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store away from strong acids and oxidising agents. Keep the container tightly closed in a suitable storage area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

pH-neutral automotive iron and fallout remover. Follow the product label and directions for use.

8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

No occupational or biological exposure limit values are listed for the components in the source safety data.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, use respiratory protection.
Eye/face protection	Wear indirect-vented goggles and/or a full face shield conforming to EN 166.
Hand protection	Wear compatible chemical-resistant gloves tested to EN 374. Polymer laminate gloves are recommended in the source data; nitrile gloves may be worn over laminate gloves for dexterity.
Body protection	Where spraying or high splash exposure may occur, wear suitable protective coveralls or a polymer laminate apron.
Respiratory protection	If required by the exposure assessment, use a half-face or full-face respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates, conforming to EN 140 or EN 136 with filter types A and P.
Environmental controls	Prevent uncontrolled discharge to drains and the environment.

9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Transparent, colourless
Odour	Vanilla, sulphuric
pH	6.5 - 7.5
Boiling point/range	100 deg C
Melting point	No data available
Flammability	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	>93.3 deg C (Pensky-Martens closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Relative density	1.05
Viscosity	210 - 350 mPa.s
Density	1.05 g/ml

9.2 Other information

Percent volatile	89.9% by weight (estimated)
EU VOC	No data available

10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Not considered reactive under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal conditions. See Section 5 for combustion products.

11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed. Calculated mixture ATE: oral 300-2,000 mg/kg; dermal >5,000 mg/kg.
Skin contact	May cause mild irritation and an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Mist or spray may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Skin sensitisation	Sodium mercaptoacetate and the C(M)IT/MIT preservative are sensitising.
Respiratory sensitisation	Insufficient data for classification.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Does not meet classification criteria based on available component data.
Carcinogenicity	Does not meet classification criteria based on available component data.
Reproductive toxicity	Does not meet classification criteria based on available component data.
STOT	Does not meet classification criteria based on available component data.
Aspiration hazard	Insufficient data for classification.

Selected component acute toxicity data

Substance	Endpoint	Value
Sodium mercaptoacetate	LD50 oral (rat)	>50 to <200 mg/kg
Sodium mercaptoacetate	LD50 dermal (rat)	>1,000 to <2,000 mg/kg
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 oral (rat)	1,378 mg/kg
Sodium laurylpolyethoxyethanol sulphate	LD50 oral (rat)	2,870 mg/kg

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No test data are available for the complete mixture. Selected component results are shown below.

Substance	Endpoint	Value	Species / time
Sodium mercaptoacetate	LC50	30 mg/l	Fathead minnow / 96 h
Sodium mercaptoacetate	EC50	38 mg/l	Water flea / 48 h
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LC50	8.5 mg/l	Fathead minnow / 96 h
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	EC50	2.686 mg/l	Water flea / 48 h
Sodium laurylpolyethoxyethanol sulphate	LC50	7.1 mg/l	Zebrafish / 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Sodium mercaptoacetate: 67% biodegradation in 28 days. Alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated: 88% in 28 days. Sodium xylenesulphonate: 84% in 28 days. Sodium laurylpolyethoxyethanol sulphate: 100% in 28 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium mercaptoacetate log Kow: -2.99. Estimated bioconcentration factors: alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated 31; sodium xylenesulphonate <=2.3; sodium laurylpolyethoxyethanol sulphate 5.9.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No mixture-specific information is available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture contains no substances assessed as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No additional information is available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Use a permitted industrial waste or incineration facility and a licensed waste contractor. Empty containers that have held hazardous chemicals must be managed as hazardous waste unless applicable regulations state otherwise.

EU waste code - product as sold	07 06 01* - aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
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14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The mixture is not restricted for transport under ADR, IATA or IMDG according to the source safety data.

14.1 UN number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not regulated for transport
14.6 Special precautions for user	Follow normal chemical handling precautions
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk	Not applicable

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation

The mixture is classified and labelled according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). This SDS follows Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). Detergent ingredient information is provided according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004. The product contains the preservative C(M)IT/MIT (3:1).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture under REACH.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full text of hazard statements referenced in Sections 2 and 3

Code	Text
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.2 Abbreviations

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

16.3 Document basis and notice

This English WaxO'lux presentation is based on safety and technical data supplied for an equivalent pH-neutral sodium-mercaptoacetate wheel-cleaner formulation, source revision dated 14 February 2020. The product classification and technical values have not been recalculated.

The information describes the product for health, safety and environmental purposes and does not constitute a guarantee of specific properties. Users must determine suitability for their intended use and comply with applicable laws, label instructions and workplace procedures.

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