SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fallout Remover

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Fallout Remover

Product number 241-2

UFI UFI: TVYY-00PF-T00P-F26H

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Autosmart International Ltd
Lynn Lane
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
England
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

Manufacturer
Autosmart International Ltd
Lynn Lane,
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
England
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at +44 1865 407333 (24Hrs UK)
when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

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

National emergency telephone number Giftinformation 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Fallout Remover

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
UFI	UFI: TVYY-00PF-T00P-F26H
Contains	oxalic acid
Detergent labelling	< 5% non-ionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

oxalic acid **3<5%**

CAS number: 144-62-7 EC number: 205-634-3

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE **3<5%**

CAS number: 77-92-9 EC number: 201-069-1

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Fallout Remover

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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	No specific symptoms known.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Nitrogen. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
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	No specific firefighting precautions known.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Fallout Remover

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible without risk. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid spilling. 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. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Keep above the chemical's freezing point to avoid rupturing the 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

oxalic acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

oxalic acid (CAS: 144-62-7)

DNEL
Industry - Dermal; Short term local effects: 0.69
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.29 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.03 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 0.35
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.14 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.14 mg/m³

PNEC
- Fresh water; 0.1622 mg/l
- marine water; 0.01622 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 1.622 mg/l

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

Fallout Remover

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	No specific ventilation requirements.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. 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. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Acid gas filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Mild. Acidic.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 2.1 pH (diluted solution): 3.13 @ 1%
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Fallout Remover

Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable. : : Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.025 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ °C
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Alkalis.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	No particular stability concerns. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant. 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 oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,714.29

Fallout Remover

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	31,428.57

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test	Scientifically unjustified.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5). Classification based on Conventional Method, and In Vitro Approaches - Corrosive or Irritant by measuring pH and Acid/Alkali Reserve. Not irritating.
General information	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.
Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. No specific long-term effects known. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Medical symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	375.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	375.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	20,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	11,700.0

Fallout Remover

Species Rat

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. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. The product is not expected to be hazardous to wastewater treatment processes. The product does not contain organically bound halogen. The product does not contain organic complexing agents with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 160 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 162.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 440 - 706 mg/l, Freshwater fish

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 The Detergents Regulations (as amended). The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Fallout Remover

oxalic acid

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 0.665 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

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

Partition coefficient log Kow: - 1.7

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

Mobility Mobile. The product is soluble in water.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

oxalic acid

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

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Fallout Remover

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted).

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Packaging: Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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

Fallout Remover

Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	19/12/2022
Revision	6
Supersedes date	22/10/2019
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.