

# CRC (NZ) 9010, 9011, 9012 Wash-N-Shine CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)

Chemwatch: 4546-56 Version No: 9.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

## Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Initial Date: 28/03/2004 Revision Date: 10/07/2024 Print Date: 02/12/2025 S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

## **Product Identifier**

Product name	CRC (NZ) 9010, 9011, 9012 Wash-N-Shine
Chemical Name Not Applicable	
Synonyms	800-80891 vehicle cleaner detergent; Wash and Shine
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Concentrated liquid detergent. Applied by sponge to automotive vehicles surfaces and allowed to dry.
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## Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)	
Address	10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand	
Telephone	+64 9 272 2700	
Fax	+64 9 274 9696	
Website	www.crc.co.nz	
Email	- No EMAL ID NEEDED for NZ - JACK	

## **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone number(s)	NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	+64 800 700 112 (ID#: 4546-56)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	111 (NZ Emergency Services)	+61 3 9573 3188

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Non hazardous	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available	

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

No further product hazard information.

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

## **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	10-30	anionic surfactants
Not Available	1-10	additives
Not Available	1-10	synthetic wax
Not Available	<1	perfume
7732-18-5	>60	water
Not Available		NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) I 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## **Extinguishing media**

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. This is a test SDS CP for 11203.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

operating the substitute of mixture		
Fire Incompatibility	ty None known.	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>	

## Fire/Explosion Hazard

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:

carbon dioxide (CO2) sulfur oxides (SOx)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

## **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt.  Clean up all spills immediately.  Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.  Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.  Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt.  Moderate hazard.  Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

recautions for safe nationing		
Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid skin contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>	
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known

## **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

## **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### **INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
water	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

## Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment







## Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- ► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

## Skin protection

#### See Hand protection below

#### See F

▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

## Hands/feet protection

• Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material

can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

#### **Body protection**

#### See Other protection below

## Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

CRC (NZ) 9010, 9011, 9012 Wash-N-Shine

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	Α
NEOPRENE	Α
VITON	Α
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

- \* CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove,

a final selection must be based on detailed observation.  $\cdot$ 

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### **Ansell Glove Selection**

Glove — In order of recommendation

## Respiratory protection

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

AlphaTec 02-100	
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-185	
AlphaTec® 38-612	
AlphaTec® 58-008	
AlphaTec® 58-530B	
AlphaTec® 58-530W	
AlphaTec® 58-735	
AlphaTec® 79-700	
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-675	
DermaShield™ 73-711	

The suggested gloves for use should be confirmed with the glove supplier.

## **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured viscous liquid with a mild odour; miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7	
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7	
Conditions to avoid	See section 7	
Incompatible materials	See section 7	
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5	

## **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	not met.		
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.  Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.			
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.  Ingestion of anionic surfactants may produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.			
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.  There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  Anionic surfactants can cause skin redness and pain, as well as a rash. Cracking, scaling and blistering can occur.  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material			
	Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be expo	sed to this material		
Еуе	Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be expo  There is some evidence to suggest that this material ca  Direct eye contact with some anionic surfactants in high concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow	an cause eye irritation and h concentration can cause	severe damage to the cornea. Low	
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Legend: 

∠ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

CRC (NZ) 9010, 9011, 9012 Wash-N-Shine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
water	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data				

For Surfactants: Kow cannot be easily determined due to hydrophilic/hydrophobic properties of the molecules in surfactants. BCF value: 1-350. Aquatic Fate: Surfactants tend to accumulate at the interface of the air with water and are not extracted into one or the other liquid phases. Terrestrial Fate: Anionic surfactants are not appreciably sorbed by inorganic solids.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil		Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)	

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ▶ Reduction
- ▶ Reuse
- ▶ Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

## Product / Packaging disposal

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

## **Disposal Requirements**

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
water	Not Applicable

## 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
water	Not Applicable

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
HSR002530	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017	

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

#### water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## **Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## **Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

## Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## **Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes

National Inventory	Status	
Canada - NDSL	No (water)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	Yes	
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (water)	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	10/07/2024
Initial Date	28/03/2004

## **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
8.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
9.1	10/07/2024	Expiration. Review and Update

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

## **Definitions and abbreviations**

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ▶ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- ► OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ▶ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ▶ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ▶ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List

- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ► TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ► TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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