SAFETY DATA SHEET
Foam + - Yum Cars

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 Foam + - Yum Cars

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

YumCars
Flexspace, Enterprise Close
Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG19 7JY
01623 362616

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ 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.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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3.2. Mixtures

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated **1-5%**

CAS number: 75718-16-0

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Alcohol Ethoxylate **1-5%**

CAS number: 85422-93-1

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol **1-5%**

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Amines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides **1-5%**

CAS number: 308062-28-4 EC number: 931-292-6

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Tetrahydro-1,3,4,6-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)imidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione **<1%**

CAS number: 5395-50-6 EC number: 226-408-0

Classification
Skin Sens. 1B - H317

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reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500- 7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	**<1%**
CAS number: 55965-84-9	EC number: 611-341-5
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 2 - H310
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1C - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	**<1%**
CAS number: 2682-20-4	EC number: 220-239-6
M factor (Acute) = 1	

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

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Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. 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	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. 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. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with alkali. Caution. May generate heat. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. 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. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Acids.

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Alcohol Ethoxylate

No data available.

Tetrahydro-1,3,4,6-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)imidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione

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No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500- 7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 67,5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50,6 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 34 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg

PNEC

Fresh water; 1 mg/l
marine water; 0.1 mg/l
Intermittent release; 3.9 mg/kg
Sediment (Freshwater); 4 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.4 mg/kg

Amines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides (CAS: 308062-28-4)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.27 %
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0335 mg/l
- marine water; 0.00335 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.0335 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 5.24 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg
- Soil; 1.02 mg/kg
- STP; 24 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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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. 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.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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	Liquid.
Colour	Pink.
Odour	Fruity.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~6
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.

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Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Alkalis. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	12,626.15

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

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Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

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.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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.

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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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	03/11/2022
Revision	1
Hazard statements in full	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H311 Toxic 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. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.