



RECORD OF GROUP STANDARD ASSIGNMENT

A copy of this record does not need to be provided to the EPA.

This record should be retained by the importer or manufacturer of the product. It must be available for inspection if requested by a HSNO enforcement officer.

The importer or manufacturer may find it useful to give a copy of this record (or the non-confidential parts of this record) to companies to whom this product is supplied. If they do not, they must, as a minimum, advise that the product they are supplying is HSNO approved and give the approval number and name of the group standard under which the product is approved. This information could be provided on the safety data sheet (SDS).

The assessor is the person who classifies the substance, assigns it to a group standard and completes this record of assignment.

Product Name: **Super Wheel Cleaner Hyper Concentrate**

Product Type/Use: **Automotive wheel cleaner, industrial use only**

Company Name: **PureWax Ltd**

Contact Name:

Company Address: **Unit 11, 50 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland**

Name and company of Assessor: **Simonne Moses**
Responsible Care NZ

Group Standard Product assigned to: HSR002595

Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Acutely Toxic, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

Signature of Assessor

Date Assigned: 6 April 2022

HSNO Classification of Product

Was this product classified using:

Full composition

GHS categories

R-Phrases

Other – please specify Composition information in supplier SDS.

Overseas Supplier: 3D International, California, USA

Supplier SDS date: 17 August 2017

Does the use of the product meet that specified for the group standard?

Yes No

Calculating the HSNO classification

The calculations used to derive the HSNO classifications must be shown. You should record these on additional paper and attach to this form.

You must:

1. Clearly set out all your calculations.
2. List all your assumptions used to determine the HSNO classification.
3. List all databases/references consulted to determine the HSNO classification.

Each HSNO hazardous property must be considered. Sometimes there is no, or insufficient, data to determine whether one or more HSNO hazardous property is triggered. In this instance, the property is not triggered. The attached working should indicate what data, if any, was located and comment on where there was insufficient data to assign the classification.

These calculations and assumptions must be attached and form part of the record.

Composition from SDS

CAS number	Component name	Function of component	Concentration of component (g/L or g/kg)	Percentage of component
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	Cleaning agent		45%
57-13-6	Carbonyldiamide	Cleaning agent		33 - 35%
68439-46-3	Ethoxylated alcohol	Surfactant		6%
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	Cleaning agent		5%
5329-14-6	Sulfamic acid	Cleaning agent		1%

Acids in the wheel cleaner dissolve burned iron powder and brake dust which cannot be removed by conventional wheel cleaners.

From EPA CCID Database:

Hydrochloric acid (> 25%) - Corrosive to metals 1, Acute toxicity inhalation 2, Acute toxicity oral 4, Acute toxicity dermal 4, Skin corrosion 1B, Serious eye damage 1

Carbonyldiamide - Serious eye irritation 2

Ethoxylated alcohol – Acute toxicity oral 4, Serious eye damage 1, Skin irritation 2

Phosphoric acid (1-10%) – Corrosive to metals 1, Skin irritant 2, Serious eye irritation 2, STOT SE 3 respiratory tract irritant

Sulfamic acid – Corrosive to metals 1, Acute toxicity oral 4, Skin corrosion 1C, Serious eye damage 1, STOT SE 3 respiratory tract irritant, Hazardous in the aquatic environment chronic 3

Classification of Super Wheel Cleaner Hyper Concentrate

Acute toxicity inhalation 2, Acute toxicity oral 4, Acute toxicity dermal 4, Corrosive to metals 1, Skin corrosion 1B, Serious eye damage 1

Group Standard Assignment: Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Acutely Toxic, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002595

Analysis determined from section 5 of the document *Assigning a Substance to a HSNO Approval* (EPA New Zealand, 2014).

The formulation contains hydrochloric acid at 45%. As this is greater than 25% the classifications for >25% hydrochloric acid apply. Therefore the product is corrosive to metals, a skin corrosive, an eye corrosive, acutely toxic inhalation category 2, and acutely toxic oral and dermal category 4.

The classifications for hydrochloric acid either match or exceed classifications for corrosiveness and acute toxicity for the other ingredients.

Phosphoric and Sulfamic acids are both classified as STOT SE 3 respiratory tract irritants. However the concentrations for both of these is less than 20%, therefore this classification does not apply to the product.

Sulfamic acid is classified as an aquatic toxicity chronic 3, but at only 1% this classification will not apply to the product.