austechemicals	SAFETY DATA SHEET	
	AC-122 WET LOOK TYRE GLOSS	Issue Date: 06.07.2021 Version #1.0

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Trade Name:	**AC-122 WET LOOK TYRE GLOSS**		
SUPPLIER:	AUSTECH CHEMICALS PTY LTD		
ADDRESS:	45 MAGNESIUM ST, NARANGBA QLD 4504 Australia		
TELEPHONE:	07 3204 8511	**FAX:**	07 3807 7491
EMERGENCY PHONE:	Phone Australia **131126** or New Zealand **0800 764 766**	**ABN:**	84 124 370 761
Substance:	Solvent based liquid	**Product Use:**	Tyre gloss
Creation Date:	July 2021	**Revision Date:**	July 2026

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	S5
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous Goods
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1 Flammable Liquids Category 4
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 GHS08
Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statement(s)	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H227	Combustible liquid.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder for extinction. Do not use water in a jet.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	**CAS Number:**	**Proportion:**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	>60%w/w
Note – product contains < 0.1% benzene		

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) , 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	No special requirements.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Product is a C1 Combustible Liquid.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Flash Point	65 °C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Emergency Procedures	Stop or contain leak at the source if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. It is recommended to eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations. **Clean Up Procedures** Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated, collect the material and transfer to a suitable, labelled chemical waste container and dispose of promptly. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. **Containment**

	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers, waterways or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets. When inside buildings or confined space, ensure adequate ventilation. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials. Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable tanks or containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal. **Environmental Precautionary Measures** This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Prevent the risk of slipping. Use personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions for a substance which is classified according to classification notes, see exposure scenarios. These risk management measures represent a worst case. For a non-classified substance proportionate information may be found in the Safety Data Sheet
Storage	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission: **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** None established for product. However, the following may be adopted. ACGIH TWA: 5mg/m3. **Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** None established for product. However, the following may be adopted. STEL: 10mg/m3 OSHA TWA: 5mg/m3.
Ventilation	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Avoid generating mists of the product. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions. Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions. Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions. Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respirator	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	**Colour**	Water white liquid
Odour	Characteristic	**Specific Gravity**	0.80 @ 20 °C
Boiling Point	Typical 179 - 213 °C	**Freezing Point**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	Typical 63 °C (CC)	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	**pH**	Not applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	>60 % v/v	**Per Cent Volatile**	Ca 85 % v/v
Viscosity	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatibilities	Incompatible with Strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid and sources of ignition.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard. Aerosols of this product may cause respiratory irritation, if inhaled.
Skin contact	Not irritating to skin. Prolonged contact with concentrate may be irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye contact	Concentrated product may cause eye irritation. Eye contact with concentrate may cause stinging, blurring, tearing.
Ingestion	LD50 >5000 mg/kg Practically non-toxic. Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure	No known effects.
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (ATE calculated) : >5,000 mg/kg
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1 aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Eco-toxicity **Product (as sold)**	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS Acute aquatic invertebrate EL50 > 1,000mg/l Acute fish LC50 > 1000 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photo-chemical means.
Bio accumulative potential	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	oats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Labels Required	
ADG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods.
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated.
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	None allocated.
ADG Code	None allocated.
HAZCHEM Code	None allocated.
Special Provisions	None allocated.
Packing Group	None allocated.
Packaging Method	None allocated.
Segregation	None allocated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5 (Hydrocarbon liquid)
ADG Code	Not DG
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	6th July 2021

Version Number	V 1.0 GHS7 classification
Abbreviations and acronyms	**ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals **HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. **HSIS:** Hazardous Substances Information System **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **NOHSC**: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. **NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA). **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit. **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **TWA**: Time Weighted Average. **UN Number**: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) "Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. ECHA – European Chemicals Agency
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.
End of SDS	