

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silver seal paint protector

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier	
Product name	Silver seal paint protector
Product No.	383-20
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Car maintenance product Polish. Sealant.
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.
Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet
Supplier	Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au
Contact Person	Mr. Russell Butler
Manufacturer	Autosmart International Ltd Lynn Lane Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire WS14 0DH Great Britain www.autosmartinternational.com Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00) info@autosmartinternational.com
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)
National emergency telephone number	Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identifi	cation
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Human health	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.
Environmental	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, STODDARD SOLVENT; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA - UNSPECIFIED

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	60-100%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Dimethyl siloxane, 3-(2- 2<3% aminoethyl)aminopropyldimethoxysiloxy-terminated		
CAS number: 71750-80-6		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319		
Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn amionethylaninopropyltrimethox		1.75<2.0%
CAS number: 69430-37-1		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
STODDARD SOLVENT; LOW E	OILING POINT NAPHTHA -	1.5<1.75%
CAS number: 8052-41-3		
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0	orkolaco ovnosuro limit	0.7<1.0%
Substance with a Community w Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 5989-27-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Part of K13: Methanol	0.1<0.2%
CAS number: 67-56-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res
Description of first aid measu	ires
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
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	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Headache.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Fire creates: Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. The product is flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
Hazchem Code	•3Y
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage, including how the chemical may be safely used
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container.
Storago alogo	
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	s and personal protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Isopropyl alcohol	
	bur TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³ minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³
Part of K13: Methanol	
Short-term exposure limit (15- Sk	bur TWA): 200 ppm 262 mg/m³ minute): 250 ppm 328 mg/m³ kin may be a significant source of exposure.
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)
Ingredient comm	ents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	Thixcin R
Ingredient comm	ents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Dimethyl Siloxa	ne, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane (CAS: 69430-
	<u>37-1)</u>
Ingredient comm	ents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene (CAS: 5989-27-5)
Ingredient comm	ents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	No specific ventilation requirements. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.
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	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. 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. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Other skin and body protection	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. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Milky.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ -15°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 150-200 @°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	40°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	~ 80 (diethyl ether = 1)
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	: 0.6
Vapour pressure	~ 300 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 0.750 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient	: 5-6.7
Auto-ignition temperature	~250°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 670 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	ffects
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Diarrhoea. Headache.
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	The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Toxicological information on ingredients.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Dimethyl Siloxane,	ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Isopropyl alcohol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,840.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	16.4
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Unconsciousness.	
Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Route of exposur	e Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	Central nervous system	
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation	
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.	
	Isopropyl alcohol	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
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.		
Dimethyl	Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane	
Acute aquatic tox	icity	

/ touto aquato toxionij	
LE(C)50	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1
Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable
M factor (Chronic)	1

Isopropyl alcohol

	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Persistence	and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability Volatile	substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
	Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.
	Dimethyl Siloxane,	ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
		Isopropyl alcohol
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation	Degradation (%) - 95: 21 days
	Biological oxygen demand	∼ 1171 g O₂/g substance
	Chemical oxygen demand	∼ 2294 g O₂/g substance
Bioaccumula	ative potential	
Bioaccumula	ative Potential The proc	duct contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coe	efficient : 5-6.7	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
	Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane		
	Bioaccumulative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating

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

Isopropyl alcohol

	Bioaccumulative	Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: 0.05
Mobility in se	oil		
Mobility	Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
	Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane		
	Mobility		The product is insoluble in water.
Isopropyl alcohol			
	Mobility		The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
	Adsorption/desor	ption	Water - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C
	Henry's law const	tant	0.00000338 atm m3/mol @ 25°C
Other advers	se effects		
Other adver	se effects	None kno	own.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			Isopropyl alcohol
	Other adverse eff	ects	None known.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal conside	erations	
Waste treatr	ment methods		
General info	ormation	paper wi	caging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Materials such as cleaning rags and pes that are contaminated with flammable liquids may self-ignite after use and should d in designated fireproof containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.
Disposal me	ethods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.	
SECTION 14: Transport information			
UN number			
UN No. (AD	G)	1993	
UN No. (IME	DG)	1993	
UN No. (ICA	AO)	1993	
UN proper shipping name			
-			ABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (White Spirit)

Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (White Spirit)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
ADG class	3	
ADG label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
Transport labels		
3		
Packing group		
ADG packing group	III	
IMDG packing group	III	
ICAO packing group	III	
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
Special precautions for user		
EmS	F-E, S-E	
Hazchem Code	•3Y	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		

SECTION 16: Any other relevant 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.
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	15/10/2020
Revision	12
Supersedes date	11/08/2020
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331 Toxic if inhaled.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H370 Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous system).
	H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.