

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Black Polish**

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier		
Product name	Black Polish	
Product No.	385-19/246-4	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Car maintenance product Polish.	
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.	
Details of the supplier of the s	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 numbe	<u>r</u>	
Emergency telephone	NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003- NCEC" Local number +61 2 8 014 4558 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	e Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26	

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Label elements Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	WARNING	
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapours.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing dust.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>	
Supplemental label information	For professional users only. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	

### 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

CAS number: 64742-48-9

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

### Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

CAS number: 92704-41-1

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

### Classification

Not Classified

5<10%

20<30%

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me	2<3%
CAS number: 71750-79-3	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Paraffin Wax 150/155	0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 8002-74-2	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Paraffin Wax	0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 8002-74-2	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	0.2<0.5%
CAS number: 68603-38-3	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Titanium Dioxide	0.1<0.2%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Diiron Trioxide	0.1<0.2%
CAS number: 1309-37-1	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification Not Classified	
The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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. Remove any dentures. 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.
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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and	l 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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
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.
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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.
Special hazards arising from t	he 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.

Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. 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 conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	se measures
Personal precautions, protecti	ive 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. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cont	ainment 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other costions	

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, including how the chemical may be safely used

### 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. 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 and wash before reuse. 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.	
Conditions for safe storage, in	ncluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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	Chemical storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
SECTION 8: Exposure control	Is and personal protection	
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate		
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): NOHSC 10 mg/m³	
Paraffin Wax 150/155		
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): 2 mg/m³ fume	
Paraffin Wax		
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): 2 mg/m³ fume	
Titanium Dioxide		
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): 10 mg/m³	
Diiron Trioxide		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ fume as Fe		
NOHSC = The National Occu	pational Health and Safety Commission.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)	
Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
Sile	oxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me (CAS: 71750-79-3)	
Ingredient comm	nents No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	
-		
Exposure controls		

### Protective equipment



SECTION 9: Physical and c	
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
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 complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
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.
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.
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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. 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. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties** 

Information on basic physical a	and chemical properties
Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	> 62°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 0.940 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~17,000 cP @ 20°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
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 188 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

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 in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	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.
Human skin model test	No information required.
Serious eye damage/irritation 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.
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 toxicity -	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	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.
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	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.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system
Medical Symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.
Toxicological information on ingredients	

### 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 (LD₅ mg/kg)	5,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Silo	xanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rat
		Paraffin Wax
	Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
	Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
	Silo	xanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Ecotoxicity	The product does not contain organically bound halogen. The product contains an organic complexing agent with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days.		
Toxicity	ity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
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 ingre	edients.		
	Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me		
Acute aquatic tox	icity		
Acute toxicity - fis	h Not available.		
Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	quatic Not applicable.		
Acute toxicity - ac plants	quatic Not applicable.		
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.		
Ecological information on ingre	adients.		
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		
Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.		
	Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me		
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.		
	Paraffin Wax		
Persistence and degradability	The product is not readily biodegradable.		

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Not available.

Partition coefficient

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
		Silo	xanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me		
	Bioaccumulative	Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
			Paraffin Wax		
	Discoursedative	Detential			
Mobility in s	Bioaccumulative	Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
Mobility		-	luct is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread nosphere.		
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy					
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me					
	Mobility		The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.		
			Paraffin Wax		
	Mobility		Not considered mobile.		
Other adver	se effects				
Other adver	se effects	None kn	own.		
SECTION 1	3: Disposal consid	erations			
Waste treatr	ment methods				
General info	ormation	products way. Dis comply v any loca handling containe	eration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe posal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and l authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied rs that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners in some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.		
Disposal me	əthods	contracto cleaning Waste pa	of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal br. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. ackaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only dered when recycling is not feasible.		
SECTION 14: Transport information					
General		-	luct is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods ATA, ADG).		
UN number					

### Not applicable.

### UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

#### Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

#### Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

#### Packing group

Not applicable.

#### Environmental hazards

### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National regulations The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5. Caution. Inventories Australia - AIIC All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. 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	23/05/2022		
Revision	17		
Supersedes date	13/05/2021		
SDS No.	21363		
SDS status	Approved.		
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		

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.