

SAFETY DATA SHEET Easy Sheen

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Easy Sheen

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

Application Car maintenance product. - Dressing

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 safety 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

Emergency telephone number

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 Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Hazard pictograms









DANGER Signal word

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Supplemental label

For professional users only.

information AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH, n-

hexane, 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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW **BOILING POINT NAPHTH**

30<60%

CAS number: 64742-89-8

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

20<30% n-hexane

CAS number: 110-54-3

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Easy Sheen

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

5<10%

CAS number: 64742-48-9

Classification

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

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

Composition comments Components listed, if any, are present above their levels of disclosure.

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 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause

cancer.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the

following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse

effects: May cause cancer.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is 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 the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will

spread on the water surface.

Hazardous combustion products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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. 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 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.

Hazchem Code 3YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. 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. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. 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. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. 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. Do not reuse empty containers.

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, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. 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 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 controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH (CAS: 64742-89-8)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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.

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 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. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.

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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Water-white.

Odour Sweetish.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point -50°C

Initial boiling point and range 66 - 115°C @ 1013 mbar

Easy Sheen

Flash point < -20°C Closed cup.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.5 %

Vapour pressure 15 kPa @ 20°C

Vapour density ~ 3.1

Relative density ~ 0.685 - 0.730 @ 15°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 4

Auto-ignition temperature 350°C

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

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 630 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅) 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 LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Easy Sheen

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 vitroMay cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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 STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the

result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May cause cancer after repeated exposure.

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. 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, disziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Easy Sheen

Notes (dermal LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 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/irritation

Serious eye Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Respiratory sensitisation

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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 - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may

be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration

and the length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting

may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact No specific symptoms known.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Easy Sheen

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

n-hexane

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Serious eye Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

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 vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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 STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Target organs Brain Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may

be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Easy Sheen

May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent General information

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 May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following

ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may

lead to permanent health problems.

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact Route of exposure

Target Organs Central nervous system

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5.000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species**

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-hexane

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which **Ecotoxicity**

may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Easy Sheen

n-hexane

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, >: > 2.1 mg/l,

Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

n-hexane

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Persistence and degradability

Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 4

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

n-hexane

 $\textbf{Bioaccumulative Potential} \quad \text{The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances. BCF: $$\sim$ 200, $$$

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 3.764

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

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

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which

will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Mobility No data available.

Easy Sheen

n-hexane

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic

solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: ~ 150 @ °C

Henry's law constant ~ 1.83 atm m3/mol @ °C

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH

Other adverse effects None known.

n-hexane

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN number

UN No. (ADG) 1268

UN No. (IMDG) 1268

UN No. (ICAO) 1268

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADG) PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

Proper shipping name

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class 3

ADG classification code F1

ADG label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



Packing group

ADG packing group

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

Hazchem Code 3YE

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Easy Sheen

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.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

used in the safety data sheet

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

CAS: Chemical abstracts service.

GHS: Globally harmonized system.

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

MARPOL 73/78: International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships, 1973 as

modified by the protocol of 1978.

EC $_{50}$: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

UN: United Nations.

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

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Revision

3

Supersedes date

19/06/2019

SDS No. 10775

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.