# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Quick Shine

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** Quick Shine

### 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 number** Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

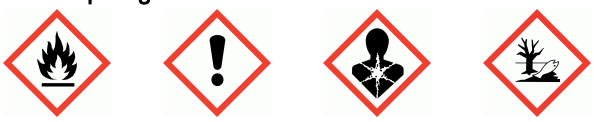
**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

### Label elements

# Quick Shine

**Hazard pictograms**



| | |
|---|---|
| **Signal word** | DANGER |
| **Hazard statements** | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.<br>H315 Causes skin irritation.<br>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.<br>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.<br>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **Precautionary statements** | P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.<br>P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.<br>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.<br>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.<br>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.<br>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.<br>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| **Supplemental label information** | For professional users only.<br>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**<br>CAS number: 64742-89-8 | **30<60%** |
| **Classification**<br>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225<br>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | |

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **n-hexane** | **20<30%** |
| 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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy** | **10<15%** |
| 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 if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** 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. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact** Rinse with water.

**Eye contact** Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

### 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.

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **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** | No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes. |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes for the doctor** | Treat symptomatically. |

## 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. |
| **Hazardous combustion products** | Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide ($CO_2$). |

### 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

# Quick Shine

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. 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** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

### 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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 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. 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store locked up. 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.

**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

# Quick Shine

**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 general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

**Eye/face protection**

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**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Respiratory protection**

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.

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| | |
|---|---|
| **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. |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Clear liquid. |
| **Colour** | Water-white. |
| **Odour** | Sweetish. |
| **Odour threshold** | Not available. |
| **pH** | Not applicable. |
| **Initial boiling point and range** | 66 - 115°C @ 1013 mbar |
| **Flash point** | < -20°C Closed cup. |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not available. |
| **Flammability Limit - Lower(%)** | Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.5 % |
| **Vapour pressure** | Not applicable. |
| **Vapour density** | Not applicable. |
| **Relative density** | ~ 0.685 - 0.720 @ 15°C |
| **Solubility(ies)** | Insoluble in water. |
| **Partition coefficient** | Not available. |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | 350°C |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | Not available. |
| **Viscosity** | Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 $mm^2/s$. |
| **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. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **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** | 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. |
| **Materials to avoid** | Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. |

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | 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** | Irritating. |

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

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

**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** | May 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 - development** | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |

**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. |

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **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** | No specific symptoms known. |
| **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 $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | 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/irritation**

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

**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** | 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**

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 |
| **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 $LD_{50}$)** | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Notes (dermal $LD_{50}$)** | 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** | Irritating. |

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

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

**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** | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |

**Reproductive toxicity**

# Quick Shine

| | |
|---|---|
| **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. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General information** | May damage fertility. 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** | 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. |
| **Route of exposure** | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| **Target Organs** | Central nervous system |

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

**Acute toxicity - oral**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity oral ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** | 5,000.0 |
| **Species** | Rat |

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity dermal ($LD_{50}$ mg/kg)** | 5,000.0 |
| **Species** | Rabbit |

# Quick Shine

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**n-hexane**

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

**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** Not available.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

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

**Bioaccumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

# Quick Shine

**n-hexane**

**Bioaccumulative Potential** The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances. BCF: ~ 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** No data available.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

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

**Mobility** No data available.

**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. 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.

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**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.

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

**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** II

**IMDG packing group** II

**ICAO packing group** II

### 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

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**Hazchem Code** 3YE

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

## 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.

## SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.
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.
$LC_{50}$: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.
$LD_{50}$: 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** Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision comments** NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

# Quick Shine

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|---|---|
| **Issued by** | Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain.<br>www.autosmartinternational.com<br>rbutler@autosmart.co.uk<br>Tel +44 (0)1543 481616 |
| **Revision date** | 20/05/2021 |
| **Revision** | 3 |
| **Supersedes date** | 20/06/2019 |
| **SDS No.** | 21337 |
| **SDS status** | Approved. |
| **Hazard statements in full** | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.<br>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.<br>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>H315 Causes skin irritation.<br>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.<br>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.<br>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |