SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silver Seal Paint Protector

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name:	Silver Seal Paint Protector
Product no.:	B0383

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:	Sealant Restricted to professional users.
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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address:	**Autosmart Australia** 11 Darrambal Close NSW 2283 Rathmines Australia Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au
Contact person:	Russell Butler
E-mail:	SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk
SDS date:	24/9/2025
SDS Version:	1.0
Date of previous version:	24/9/2025 (1.0)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In an Emergency call 000

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 1800 074 234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
Local number +61 (0)2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Autosmart Australia, Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National Emergency Telephone Number:
In less severe situations call the Poisons Information Centre / Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 (Available 24/7 from anywhere is Australia)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3; H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT RE 2; H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)

Precautionary statement(s):

General: Not applicable.

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Do not breathe vapour. (P260)
Wear protective gloves. (P280)

Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide/alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403+P233)

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Additional labelling: AUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance:	Identifiers:	% w/w:	Classification:	Note:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	CAS No.: 64742-48-9 EC No.: 919-857-5	80-95%	AUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336	[19]
SILOXANES AND SILICONES, DI-ME, [[[3-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYL]DIMETHOXYSILYL]OXY]-TERMINATED	CAS No.: 71750-80-6 EC No.: 615-337-4	1-3%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[19]
Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane &	CAS No.: 69430-37-1 EC No.: 628-867-6	1-3%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[19]

Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane				
stoddard solvent;Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;[A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C (300 °F to 400 °F).]	CAS No.: 8052-41-3 EC No.: 232-489-3	1-3%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 1, H372	[19]
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7	<1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene;d-limonene	CAS No.: 5989-27-5 EC No.: 227-813-5	<1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool;licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool	CAS No.: 78-70-6 EC No.: 201-134-4	<0.05%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
citral	CAS No.: 5392-40-5 EC No.: 226-394-6	<0.05%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]	CAS No.: 556-67-2 EC No.: 209-136-7	<0.05%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361f	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – bring the label or this safety data sheet.
Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation:

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact:	If in eyes: Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.
Ingestion:	If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.
Burns:	Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour.
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.
If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:
Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure call the NSW Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Available 24/7) in order to obtain further advice.
Hazchem Code: ●3Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See section 13 “Disposal considerations” on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof [electrical/lighting/ventilating] equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Avoid direct contact with the product.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material:	Keep only in original packaging.
Storage conditions:	Dry, cool and well ventilated 5 - 30°C
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
stoddard solvent;Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;[A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C (300 °F to 400 °F).]
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 790

propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 400
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 983
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 500
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 1230

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Safe Work Australia). (January 2024)

8.2. Exposure controls
Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations:	Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
Exposure scenarios:	There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits:	Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.
Appropriate technical measures:	The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
Hygiene measures:	In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.
Measures to avoid environmental exposure:	Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Use only protective equipment that carries the RCM symbol.

Respiratory Equipment:

Type:	Class:	Colour:	Standards:	:
Respiratory protection is not needed in the event of adequate ventilation.				

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 is appropiatley marked to a relevant standard. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use, Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, can all be used.

Skin protection:

Recommended:	Type/Category:	Standards:	:
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	
Non-slip safety shoes		EN ISO 20344	

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:

Material:	Glove thickness (mm):	Breakthrough time (min.):	Standards:	:
Nitrile	0,2	> 120	EN374-2, EN16523-1, EN388	

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, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 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 protection:

Type:	**Standards:**	**:**
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN ISO 16321-1	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold (ppm):	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Density (g/cm^3):	0.75 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C):	- 15
Softening point/range (°C):	Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°C):	150
Vapour pressure:	300 kPa
Relative vapour density:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C):	No data available.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C):	46
Flammability (°C):	The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	~250
Explosion limits (% v/v):	No data available.

Solubility

Solubility in water:	Insoluble
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):	No data available.
Solubility in fat (g/L):	No data available.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L):	678
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.
Extremes of temperature

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance
Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane & Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	2001 mg/kg

Product/substance
Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane & Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2001 mg/kg

Product/substance
stoddard solvent;Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;[A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C (300 °F to 400 °F).]

Test method:	OECD 401

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	>5000 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 401
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	5,840 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 402
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Result:	>12,800 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	>10000 mg/kg

Product/substance	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
Species:	Rat, male
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	4801 mg/kg

Product/substance	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
Species:	Rat, male/female
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2401 mg/kg

Product/substance	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rat, male/female
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	36 mg/L

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 405
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	Adverse effect observed (Irritating)

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 406
Species:	Guinea pig
Result:	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene;d-limonene has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects

None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance
Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane & Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane

Species:	Daphnia, Daphnia magna
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	1 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 203
Species:	Fish, Pimephales promelas
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	9640 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 202
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	24 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	>10000 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Algae
Duration:	7 days
Test:	NOEC

Result:	1800 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Bacteria
Test:	EC50
Result:	>1000 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Daphnia, Daphnia magna
Duration:	21 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	30 mg/L

Based on available data for the mixture, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Duration:	21 days
Result:	95 %
Conclusion:	Readily biodegradable
Test:	OECD 301 E

Product/substance	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
Duration:	28 days
Result:	3.7 %
Conclusion:	-
Test:	OECD 310

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Conclusion:	Potential for bioaccumulation is low

Product/substance	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
BCF:	12400
LogKow:	6.49
Conclusion:	-

12.4. Mobility in soil

stoddard solvent;Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;[A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C (300 °F to 400 °F).]
LogKoc = 1451, Low mobility potential.
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
LogKoc = 1.1, High mobility potential.
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]
LogKoc = 16596, Low mobility potential.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

:	14.1 UN / ID:	14.2 UN proper shipping name:	14.3 Hazard class(es):	14.4 PG*:	14.5 Env**:	Other information::
ADG	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-E S-E See below for additional information.
IATA	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.
ADR / See Table A, section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.
IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.
IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.
Hazchem Code: •3Y

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Restrictions for application:	Restricted to professional users. People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product. Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.
Demands for specific education:	No specific requirements.
Control of major hazard facilities:	Flammable Material / Treshold quantity: 50 000 tonnes
Additional information:	Not applicable.
The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC):	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics is listed SILOXANES AND SILICONES, DI-ME, [[[3-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYL]DIMETHOXYSILYL]OXY]-TERMINATED is listed Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane & Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane is listed stoddard solvent;Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;[A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C (300 °F to 400 °F).] is listed propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol is listed (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene;d-limonene is listed linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool;licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool is listed citral is listed octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] is listed
Sources:	National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities [NOHSC:1014(2002)]. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations as at 1 January 2021.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

AUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f, Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AS = Australian Standard
AS/NZS = Australian New Zealand Standard
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AUH = Hazard statements specific for Australia
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Hazchem = Hazardous chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (""Marpol"" = marine pollution)
NICNAS = National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (replaced by AICIS since 2020)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RCM = Regulatory Mark of Conformity
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCL = A specific concentration limit
STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by the Work Health and Safety Regulations.
The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.
Refer to AS 1940–2017: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Russell Butler

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
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