



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Onyx Polish

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Onyx Polish

Product No. 385-19/246-4

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

Application Car maintenance product. - Polish.

Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.

Details of the supplier of the 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

Manufacturer Autosmart International Ltd..
Lynn Lane
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire WS14 0DH
Great Britain
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK)
General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

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Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

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| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 20<30% |
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CAS number: 64742-48-9

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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| Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate | 5<10% |
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CAS number: 92704-41-1

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Not Classified

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| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me 2<3% |
| CAS number: 71750-79-3 |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 |
| Paraffin Wax 0.5<0.7% |
| CAS number: 8002-74-2 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit. |
| Classification Not Classified |
| Paraffin Wax 150/155 0.5<0.7% |
| CAS number: 8002-74-2 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit. |
| Classification Not Classified |
| Diiron Trioxide 0.1<0.2% |
| CAS number: 1309-37-1 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit. |
| Classification Not Classified |
| Titanium Dioxide 0.1<0.2% |
| CAS number: 13463-67-7 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit. |
| Classification Not Classified |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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| 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

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| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |

Advice for firefighters

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| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. |
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Environmental precautions

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| Environmental precautions | Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
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Reference to other sections

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| 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. |
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

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| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |
| <u>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</u> | |
| Storage precautions | Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| Storage class | Chemical storage. |
| <u>Specific end use(s)</u> | |
| 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

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NOHSC 10 mg/m³

Paraffin Wax

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2 mg/m³ fume

Paraffin Wax 150/155

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2 mg/m³ fume

Diiron Trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ fume
as Fe

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³
NOHSC = The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (CAS: 64742-48-9)

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me (CAS: 71750-79-3)

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

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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| 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. |
| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| 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. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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| Appearance | Viscous liquid. |
| Colour | White. |
| Odour | Pleasant, agreeable. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point | ~ 0°C |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not available. |
| Flash point | > 62°C Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability Limit - Lower(%) | Not available. |
| Other flammability | This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | ~ 0.940 @ (20°C)°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Hydrocarbons. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | ~17,000 cP @ 20°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm 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. |
| Volatile organic compound | This product contains a maximum VOC content of 188 g/litre. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Materials to avoid | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation 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.

Human skin model test No information required.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin Contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. |
| Acute and chronic health hazards | Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems. |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target Organs | Central nervous system |
| Medical Symptoms | No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals. |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Paraffin Wax

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

Diiron Trioxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Carcinogenicity

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IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Ecotoxicity The product does not contain organically bound halogen. The product contains an organic complexing agent with a DOC level of degradation of < 80% after 28 days.

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not available.

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not applicable.

Titanium Dioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Marinewater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Persistence and degradability The product is not biodegradable.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Paraffin Wax

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

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Paraffin Wax

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

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Anhydrous Aluminium Silicate

Mobility Not applicable.

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl Me, di-Me

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Paraffin Wax

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Other adverse effects

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. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

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Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

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|----------------------------|--|
| General information | This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. |
| Training advice | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. |
| Revision comments | NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. |
| Issued by | Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616 |
| Revision date | 9/05/2019 |
| Revision | 1 |
| SDS No. | 21719 |
| SDS status | Approved. |

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Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.