



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quick Shine

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 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 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

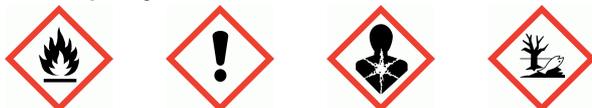
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

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

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

DANGER

Quick Shine

Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH, n-hexane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTH	30<60%
CAS number: 64742-89-8	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
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	

Quick Shine

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.
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

Quick Shine

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 (CO₂).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem Code 3YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions 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

Quick Shine

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

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.

Quick Shine

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.
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 %

Quick Shine

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.
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 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.

Quick Shine

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.

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 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

Quick Shine

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
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

Quick Shine

Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Brain Central nervous system
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
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.
<u>General information</u>	
General information	May damage fertility. 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	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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

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.

Quick Shine

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.

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.

Quick Shine

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.

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)

Quick Shine

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
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

Quick Shine

National regulations	<p>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.</p>
Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>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. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: 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. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. UN: United Nations.</p>
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Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

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

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Revision date 20/05/2021

Revision 3

Supersedes date 20/06/2019

SDS No. 21337

Quick Shine

SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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