SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
SUPPLIER:	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS		
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld 4214 Australia.		
Trade Name:	**SUPERSHEEN TYRE DRESSING**		
TELEPHONE:	(07) 5531 1544	**FAX:**	(07) 5591 1800
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	**Product Code:**	
Substance:	Water-based polish	**Product Use:**	Tyre dressing
Creation Date:	Mar 2020	**Revision Date:**	Mar 2025

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	S5 (LIQUID HYDROCARBONS)
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
GHS Classification	Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09
Signal word	**DANGER**
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
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.
H361	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Precautionary statement(s): General	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment.

P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breath fume/mist/vapours or spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P362	Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P304+P340	If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of this SDS).
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:3 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic (with Hexane 110-54-3)	64742-89-8	> 60% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	To 100% w/w

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.

Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Immediately seek medical advice (e.g. opthalmologist) even if there are no visible injuries.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Showering facility. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour- air mixture. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point	-30 ºC (Abel)

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM CODE : •3YE •3 = Alcohol resistant Foam/protein foam Y = Breathing apparatus and fire kit, Contain. Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. Evacuate area - move upwind of fire.
Occupational Release	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean- up measures. Transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e. g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e. g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by Safe Work Australia: **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** None established for product. For Ingredients: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic: 450mg/m³ TWA (8hr) **Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** None established for product.
Ventilation	Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	The use of face shields, chemical goggles, or safety glasses with side shield protection is recommended. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Hand Protection 	Generally not required for typical applications with diluted solutions as per label directions. Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection 	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Protective material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respirator 	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Viscous liquid	**Colour**	Red
Odour	Paraffinic sweet	**Specific Gravity**	0.67 – 0.76 @ 20ºC
Boiling Point	50 - 135 °C	**Freezing Point**	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Typical 34.5	**Vapour Density**	Not available

Flash Point	-30 (Abel)	**Flammable Limits**	1 - 7.5
Water Solubility	Not miscible	**pH**	Neutral
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Ca 90 % v/v	**Per Cent Volatile**	Ca 90 % v/v
Viscosity	Water thin	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	280 (ASTM E-659)		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Stable under normal conditions of use. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.
Eye contact	Concentrated product causes eye irritation. Eye contact with concentrate will cause stinging, blurring, tearing.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure	No known effects.
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated) : >4000 mg/kg
Carcinogen Status	
SWA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Irritation Data	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Toxicity Data	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000mg/kg
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic.
Reproductive Effects Data	Causes foe toxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produces other toxic effects (n-Hexane).
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.
STOT-repeated exposure	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Eco-toxicity Product (as sold)	Toxic to aquatic life. Product is not miscible with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs. Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - 2 (Fish) Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Eco-toxicity Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 2500 - 3300 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bio accumulative potential	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Floats on water. Absorbs on soil.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Labels Required	
ADG	
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	•3YE
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	1993
Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O. S. (contains Solvent Naptha)
ADG Code	3
HAZCHEM Code	•3YE
Special Provisions	None allocated
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
Packaging Method	None allocated

Segregation	This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosives - Class 2. 1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2. 1 dangerous goods are in bulk - Class 2. 3, Toxic Gases - Class 4. 2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances - Class 5. 1, Oxidising Agents and Class 5. 2, Organic Peroxides - Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) - Class 7, Radioactive Substances.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5 (LIQUID HYDROCARBONS)
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	March 2020
Version Number	V 3.0 – GHS classification.
Abbreviations and acronyms	**ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals **HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **SWA**: Safe Work Australia. **NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA). **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit. **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **TWA**: Time Weighted Average. **UN Number**: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) "Australian Exposure Standards". Safe Work Australia Australian Code for The Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

End of SDS