

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MICHELIN TYRE SHINE AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: LQ8Q5
ISSUED Date : 07/03/2018
ISSUED by: RITTCO DISTRIBUTING PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

MICHELIN TYRE SHINE AEROSOL

Product Code

31432

Company Name

RITTCO DISTRIBUTING PTY LTD

Address16 Phillips Street Cabarita
NSW 2137 AUSTRALIA**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 1 800 010 252

Emergency phone number

1800 638 556(24 hr)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Polishing tires with "wet tire" effect, aerosol.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
MICHELIN TYRE SHINE	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard,Flame,Environment,Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – 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.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 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 advice/attention.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	50-60 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	30-40 %
Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol		1-5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, extinguishing powders, foam. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides, toxic vapours, silica.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, burn, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 (2008) Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Oil mist, refined mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

TWA: 1000 ppm

TWA: 1880 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as neoprene. 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 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Liquid in aerosol container, 520 ml
Colour	Colourless to slightly straw	Odour	Characteristic for solvent
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Very good in organic solvents	Specific Gravity	Not available
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	2 - 4 bar
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Relative density	0.65 - 0.70 g/cm ³		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon oxides, toxic vapours, silica.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LD50(rat): > 16750 mg/kg

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
LD50(rat): > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LC50(rat): > 259354 mg/m³/4h

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
LC50(rat): > 25000 mg/m³

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LD50(rabbit): > 3350 mg/kg

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
LD50(rabbit): 13900 mg/kg

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Mineral oils, highly-refined is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components of the product are easily biodegradable.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mixture is not subject to bioaccumulation.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LC50(Oncorhynchus Mykiss): 1337 mg/l/96h
NOEL(Oncorhynchus Mykiss) 2992 mg/l/28 days

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
LC50: 9640 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
EC50(Daphnia magna): 2335 mg/l/48h
NOEL(Daphnia magna): 5224 mg/l/21days

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
EC50(Daphnia magna): 5012 mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
EC50(Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata): 9902 mg/l/72h

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
EC50: 675 mg/l/4dni

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
TT: 1050 mg/l/16h

Other Information

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Elimination 81% / 28 days

Reaction mass of ethanol and propan-2-ol
Inhibition of microbial activity: 1050 mg/l/16h
logPow: 0.05

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 3, Flammable liquids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS (MARINE POLLUTANT) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EMS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols , flammable

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable Gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

U.N. Number

1950

UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

IERG Number

49

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

(exempted)

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS amended: September 2019

1. Identification

SDS amended: July 2019

1. Identification

SDS created: March 2018

References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS

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