Infosafe No™ LQ301	Issue Date :January 2014	ISSUED by MOTORONE

Product Name : **SIX STAR FABRIC PROTECTION**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	SIX STAR FABRIC PROTECTION
Company Name	MotorOne Group Pty Ltd
Address	275 Canterbury Road Canterbury VIC 3126 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (03) 8809 2700 Fax: (03) 9888 6944
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Fabric protector.

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or 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)

Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

Danger

Hazard Statement (s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Health hazard, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

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.
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/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL:
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.
SKIN:
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
INGESTION:

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	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. OTHER P391 Collect spillage.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	60-100 %
	Toluene	108-88-3	<1 %
	Fluoropolymer	Proprietary	-

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	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	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances.
Hazchem Code	•3Y
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:
Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Toluene	50	191	150	574	Sk
Oil mist (refined)	-	5	-	-	-

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.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

Determinant	Sampling Time	Biological Exposure Indice (BEI)
TOLUENE [108-88-3]		
o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine
Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as laminated film or nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective work wear, 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

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Clear liquid
Odour	Hydrocarbon odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	180-205°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.765-0.775 (15°C)
pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.07 kPa (15°C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	> 50°C
Flammability	Flammable liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	354°C
Flammable Limits - Lower	0.8%
Flammable Limits - Upper	6.1%

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with incompatibles.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, 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 including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients is given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	For Toluene: LD50 (Rat): 5000-7530 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	For Toluene: LC50 (Rat): 49 g/m3/4h LC50 (Mouse): 400 ppm/24h
Ingestion	Harmful-may cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.
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	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Toluene 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	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated or prolonged 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	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Disposal of spilled or waste material must be carried out in accordance with the relevant local and national government regulations. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not puncture, cut or weld empty containers.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	This material is Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosives - Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity

individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising substances and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No.: 1993
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)
Class: 3
Packaging Group: III
EMS No.: F-E, S-E
Special Provision(s): 223 274 955

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.
UN No.: 1993
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)
Class: 3
Packaging Group: III
Label: Flammable Liquid
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366
Special Provision(s): A3

U.N. Number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	•3Y
Packing Group	III
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes

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. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S5
AICS (Australia)	The listed chemicals are included in Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or otherwise notified under NICNAS.

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS Created: January 2014
Literature 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.

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	Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
Contact Person/Point	DISCLAIMER: The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries. ...End Of MSDS...