

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

**Product Name:** FIVE STAR TYRE SHINE (AEROSOL)  
**Other Names:** F501 Tyre Shine  
**Function and Description:** Clear, colourless liquid designed to be sprayed onto tyres to produce an enhanced wet look.

**Supplier:** Stalyce Holdings Australia Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 34 076 326 666  
**Address:** 4 – 6 Technology Drive  
Appin, NSW 2560, Australia

**Telephone:** +61 2 4631 1511  
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**Emergency Contact:** 0410 570 835 (Mr. Craig O’Sullivan)

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

This material is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC and ASCC.  
This material is classified as dangerous according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods.  
Aerosols are classified as Dangerous Goods, Class 2.1, Packaging Group II, UN 1950 for transport by road and rail.

**Risk Phrases:** R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect  
R51/R53 Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long term adverse effects in aquatic environment

**Safety Phrases:** S2 Keep out of reach of children  
S23 Do not breathe vapour  
S24/S25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes  
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S36/37/38 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S61 Avoid release to the environment.  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek immediate medical advice and show the product container to the treating authority

**Poisons Schedule:** None allocated.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion
Propane / Butane blend	74-98-6 / 106-97-8	15% - 35%
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	50% - 60%
Silicone Oil	63148-62-9	5% - 10%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice in an emergency contact a Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia) or a doctor.

### **Ingestion:**

Rinse the mouth with water and provide water for drinking. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

### **Eye Contact:**

Flush the eye constantly with water while keeping the eyelids apart. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If redness, a burning sensation, blurred vision or swelling persists, seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to drive a motor vehicle with damaged sight.

### **Skin Contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash the skin with clean fresh water, followed by soap and water, then rinse again. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

### **Inhalation:**

Remove the person from the area of exposure to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow the patient to adopt their most comfortable and relaxed position and keep at rest until fully recovered. If the patient has difficulty breathing, ensure the airways are clear of obstruction and have a qualified person administer oxygen through a face mask. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention. This product contains a hydrocarbon propellant which may include propane which is regarded as an asphyxiant.

Central nervous system depression and chemical pneumonitis can result from repeated and constant exposure to inhaled propellant and they should always be used with care.

### **Note to Doctors:**

Treat symptomatically. Adrenalin and similar sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided. Complications may include cardiac arrhythmia and possibly cardiac arrest. Aspiration of this product into the lungs must be avoided.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Hazards from combustion products:**

Although this product is non-flammable as a liquid, hydrocarbon propellants used in aerosols are flammable and may emit toxic fumes.

### **Extinguishing Media:**

Fine water spray; foam; dry agents (such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder).

### **Precautions:**

Fire will cause a rapid expansion of the contents of an aerosol which will result in an explosion. Only if it is safe to do so, try to remove undamaged containers from the path of the fire. Keep containers cool with a fine water spray. Fire fighters are to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing to overcome the risk of exposure to toxic vapour or products of combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedures:

Shut down any potential sources of ignition and clear all unneeded and unprotected personnel from the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material which will be slippery.

### Containment and Clean Up:

Allow leaking aerosols to fully discharge in the open air before disposal. Prevent discharge from entering sewers drains or waterways. Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as soil or sand. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated, collect the material and transfer to a suitable, clearly labelled, chemical waste container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Conditions for storage:

Always store aerosols in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Do not leave aerosols in motor vehicles. Store away from sources of ignition and any oxidising agents.

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact with the contents of aerosol containers and do not breathe in the vapours or mist. When using aerosols, direct the spray nozzle away from the user. Potential sources of ignition, including open flames, pilot lights and any electrical equipment that might produce a spark, must be shut down before using. Only use these products in a well ventilated area.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

No specific value has been assigned for this product by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) however there are exposure standards for some of the components:

Butane: 8hour TWA\* = 1900mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Propane: Asphyxiant

Perchloroethylene: 8 hour TWA = 340mg / m<sup>3</sup> (50ppm). The ASCC has deemed this raw material as a carcinogen, Category 3.

\* Time Weighted Average of an airborne concentration over an eight hour working day, for a five day working week, over an average working life. The exposure standards are a guide only and will naturally vary from person to person. All atmospheric contamination, irrespective of the source or type should be kept to a minimum. TWA exposure limits should not be used as a fine line between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals and are not a measure of toxicity.

### Engineering Controls:

Always ensure that ventilation is maximised when using aerosol containers.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of appropriate personal protective equipment is always dependant on a detailed risk assessment which should acknowledge the working environment and the handling techniques employed.

Consumers should wear rubber gloves and eye protection when handling aerosol products and wash hands and exposed skin areas after use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

To avoid confusion, the following data is attributable to the concentrate only, without propellant.

Appearance:	Water white liquid
Odour:	Mildly sweet odour resembling that of chloroform
Specific Gravity:	1.60 @ 20°C.
Relative Vapour Density:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	Not available

Other properties, whilst of academic interest, become irrelevant because of the contributory effect of the propellant.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	This product is stable under intended conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Exposure to heat, sources of ignition, open flames.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with strong acids and strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Unlikely to be experienced under normal conditions of use in an aerosol.
<b>Hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If the product is used in accordance with the details supplied both on the can and also in this Safety Data Sheet, no adverse health effects are expected. Issues that may arise if the product is mishandled or intentionally misused could include, but might not necessarily be limited to the following:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system (CNS) depression. Where evidence of the latter can be observed (similar to those of drunken behaviour), there is a possibility that the patient could breathe in his own vomit and damage his lungs.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Eye contact with the product can lead to redness, sore eyes, excessive (usually temporary) lacrimation and blurred vision. The material should be considered an irritant.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Skin contact can sometimes result in irritation. It will have a de-fatting effect with repeated or prolonged contact leading to irritant contact dermatitis.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Vapour inhalation can result in headaches, dizziness or drowsiness. Breathing high concentrations can also cause central nervous system depression, resulting in impaired decision making capability and a loss of co-ordination. Intentional misuse can be fatal.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity:

This material can be harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate waterways or surrounding environments.

**Bioaccumulation:**

This product has the potential to bioaccumulate in most species.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal laws, by-laws and regulations. Do not puncture or burn can when empty. Allow aerosol cans to fully discharge before disposing.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Road & Rail Transport:**

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods: 6.1 Toxic Substance
2. UN No. 1897 (Perchloroethylene) / UN1950 (Propellant and other materials)
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
5. Hazchem Code: 2Z

**Marine Transport:**

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods
2. UN No. 1897 (Perchloroethylene) / UN1950 (Propellant and other materials)
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
5. Hazchem Code: 2Z

**Air Transport:**

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods
2. UN No. 1950
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Classification:** This material is not classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia; however, subcomponents will be subject to hazardous classification.

**Category:**

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This Safety Data Sheet summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards associated with this material, along with the general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the environment for which it was intended. The data has been derived from information available to Stalyce Holdings, including recognised published sources, and although we consider it to be reliable and accurate, no warranty, expressed or implied is made. The way this product is used is beyond our control so each user should consider the recommendations herein in relation to the intended use and confirm they are applicable and sufficient. A Safety Data sheet is not intended as a replacement for common sense nor is it a substitute for expert advice on the development of engineering and safe handling practices.

