

Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Wondershine**

Recommended use: Tyre Shine

Supplier: JAW Ltd
Street Address: 25B Paramount Drive
Henderson Auckland 0622 New Zealand
Telephone: 09 2159743

Emergency Telephone number: **09 2159743 (office hours)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002589 - Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
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 and bond container and receiving equipment.

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P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent to extinguish.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
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DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	60-90 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<30 %
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.1 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

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Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 128

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Benzene	0.05	0.16			carc cat 1; skin
Hexane, Other isomers	500	1760	1000	3500	

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

Confirmed carcinogen. Carcinogen - known or presumed human carcinogen: the substance is either known to be carcinogenic to humans, or data indicates sufficient evidence in animal studies to demonstrate a causal relationship between human exposure and the development of cancer, or an increase in tumours.

(skin) - Skin absorption. Skin absorption—applicable to a substance that is capable of being significantly absorbed into the body through contact with the skin.

(bio) - Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

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Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Sweet paraffin

Solubility: Insoluble in water
Density: 0.67 - 0.76 g/mL
Vapour Pressure: Approx. 34.5
Explosion/Flammability Limits: 1 - 7.5
Autoignition Temperature (°C): 280 (ASTM E-659)
Boiling Point/Range (°C): 50 - 135
pH: N App

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

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Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure.

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 1 - Substances that are known or presumed human mutagens.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 1 - Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 1 - Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure.

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

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Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No: 1268
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: 3YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 128
Limited Quantities 1 L

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN No: 1268
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

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AIR TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1268
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AIICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002589 - Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: 5 Yearly Revision

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.