

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TYRE SLICK Synonyms

CARCHEM TYRE SLICK

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses TYRE TREATMENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CARCHEM PRODUCTS PTY LTD
Address	Unit 1, 45/47 Byre Ave, Somerton Park, SA, 5044, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(08) 8350 9500
Fax	(08) 8350 9300
Email	carchem@bettanet.net.au
Website	http://carchem.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

(08) 8350 9500 Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word	WARNING	
Pictograms		
Hazard statements		

Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Prevention statements

Frevention statements	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	
F370 + F376	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage statements	
P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statements	
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	10 to 30%
GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE)	56-81-5	200-289-5	10 to 30%
SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	30 to 60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.	
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.	
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.	
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.	
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.	

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Chronic exposure may result in cirrhosis of the liver. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water fog or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethanol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880		
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	SWA [Proposed]	200	380	800	1500
Glycerin mist (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

ChemAlert.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

i information on basic physical a	nu chemical properties
Appearance	LIGHT GREEN COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	STRONG ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	28°C (cc)
Boiling point	78°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANOL		3450 mg/kg (mouse)		20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
GLYCEROL (GLYCE	RINE)	4090 mg/kg (mouse)		
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	ash and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated oral overexposure to ethanol may result in cirrhosis of the liver.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

At low concentrations and amounts, ethanol is rapidly metabolised without apparent harm.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ethanol will oxidise quickly (less than a few days), with carbon dioxide and water as the final products. Ethanol present in soil or water will decompose in the presence of oxygen.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ethanol is not expected to bioconcentrate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Ethanol is carried in the water and air. It is soluble in water and is volatile, so it can be carried quite long distances.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

ChemAlert.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

Other information An aqueous solution containing not more than 24% alcohol by volume is not subject to the Dangerous Good Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
Abbreviations	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds	
	CNS	Central Nervous System	
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number	
	-		
EMS		Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)	
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System	
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide	
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration	
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose	
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre	
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly	
	pri	alkaline).	
	ppm	Parts Per Million	
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit	
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
	SWA	Safe Work Australia	
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
	TWA	Time Weighted Average	
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplied product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').		
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to rep the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the p at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be of directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
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Prepared by	Risk Manager 5 Ventnor Ave Western Austr Phone: +61 8 Fax: +61 8 93. Email: info@rr Web: www.rm	ralia 6005 9322 1711 22 1794 mt.com.au	
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