



TYRE SHINE SILICONE

PRODUCT LABEL AND DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: AMSTS



Tyre Shine Silicone is a silicone based liquid designed to enhance the natural shine of the rubber tyre.



- High Gloss
- Safe on Painted Surfaces
- Areas of use: Tyre / Rubber Surfaces.

Colour: Clear
Appearance: Liquid
pH: 7.0 - 8.0

Density: 1.00 Kg/Lt
Packaging: 1Lt, 5Lt; 25Lt
Smell: Odorless



METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply to sponge or cloth and wipe over rubber surface. Can be applied by spraying equipment and then wiped over evenly with cloth or sponge.

DILUTION RATIO

Use undiluted.



IF INGESTED, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

Eyes: Rinse with water. Seek medical care.
Ingestion: Drink water. Seek medical care.
Skin: Rinse with water.
Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.

IMPORTANT: Always keep product out of children's reach. Ensure that the product lid remains closed and tightened at all times. Keep away from extreme heat and naked flame.

WE DO NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OF ANY KIND FOR ANY LOSS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCTS WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company

Product name: SILICONE TYRE SHINE

PRODUCT CODE: AMSTS

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization : Organic mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
nonane	111-84-2	20 - 40	203-913-4	R10 Xn; R20

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
Xn; R20

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable liquid

Human health hazards : Harmful by inhalation.

Environmental hazards : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : No specific hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
nonane	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 200 mg/m ³ CEIL: 250 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Occupational exposure controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

pH : 7.8
Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Clear
Odor : Odorless
Odor threshold : The lowest known value is 650 ppm (nonane)

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Important health, safety and environmental information

Boiling point	: The lowest known value is 150.65°C (303.2°F) (nonane).
Melting point	: May start to solidify at -25.99°C (-14.8°F) based on data for: hendecane.
Flash point	: The lowest known value is Closed cup: 30.85°C (87.5°F). Open cup: 31°C (87.8°F). (nonane)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Combustible liquid
Explosive properties	: Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
Explosion limits	: The greatest known range is Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6% (nonane)
Vapor pressure	: The highest known value is 0.4 kPa (3.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (nonane).
Relative density	: 0.8 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Partially soluble in diethyl ether. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
Vapor density	: The highest known value is 5.4 (Air = 1) (hendecane).
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: The highest known value is 0.415 (nonane) compared with Butyl acetate.
Other information	
Auto-ignition temperature	: The lowest known value is 204.85°C (400.7°F) (nonane).

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂)

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Slightly irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	: Mildly irritating to the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
nonane	LC50	3200 mg/m ³ (4 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.
Ingestion	: Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects.
Skin	: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea

12. Ecological information

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability			
Ingredient name	BOD ₅	COD	ThOD
nonane	<1 g O ₂ /g [1 d]	-	-
Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
nonane	78 day/days	1.5 day/days.	Not readily
Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
nonane	0.00417	3.92	low

Other adverse effects	: May be harmful to the aquatic environment if released in large quantities.
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13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal

: Hazardous chemical waste.
Incinerate unwanted products.
Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR / SANS 10228 Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3	III		Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity LQ7 CEFIC Tremcard 30GF1-III
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_
IATA Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3	III		Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft - Limited quantity 10 L Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft 60 L Quantity limitation - Cargo aircraft 220 L

15. Regulatory information

SANS 10265 / EU Regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols

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Risk phrases

Harmful

: R10- Flammable.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.

Safety phrases

: S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Contains

: nonane

203-913-4

Product use

: Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: R10- Flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.

Prepared by

: Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.