

Australian Headlight Treatment ORGANIC GLAZE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AHTOG Page 1 of 5
Date of Issue 01/12/14
Updated No Update

COMPANY DETAILS

COMPANY:
ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE NO:
FAX NUMBER:

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:
ORGANIC GLAZE

UN NUMBER 1263
HAZCHEM CODE: 3(Y)E
PACKAGING GROUP: III
DANGEROUS GOODS (CLASS & SUB-RISK): Class 3.2
POISONS SCHEDULE: NONE ALLOCATED - NON TOXIC

OTHER NAMES:

Pack size and container types:- 10 ml bottles.

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: AHTOG.

USE

MAJOR RECOMMENDED USES:

For the total surface sealing and encapsulation of UV damaged polycarbonate surfaces by penetrating the surface, filling all imperfections, and finally sealing the surface with an approx. 99 % pore free skin. Ideal for the rejuvenation of UV faded, UV damaged polycarbonate headlights, indicators, tail lights etc.

MAJOR RECOMMENDED METHODS OF APPLICATION:

May be applied over suitably prepared surfaces, following removal of loose degraded material. ALL surfaces must be cleaned/degreased and washed/hosed down with clean fresh water. Can be applied with applicator pad, lint free cloth, or brush. Clean up with mineral turpentine (TURPS). For more information refer to our Product Brochure and other Literature.

Australian Headlight Treatment ORGANIC GLAZE

AHTOG Page 2 of 5
Date of Issue 01/12/14
Updated No Update

INGREDIENTS

STANDARDS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	U.N. No	PROPORTION	BOILING RANGE	FLASH POINT	EVAP RATE	A.S.	ISO	ASTM
Phenolic Resins (Vegetable Oil Base)	67989-32-6	1866	Low	120°C-130°C	36°C				
White Spirits (Turpentine Substitute)	64742-82-1	1300	Medium	150°C-190°C	36°C	16	1701		
Alkyd Resins (White Spirit Base)	68459-31-4	1993	Medium				*N/A	412	8629
Butanol (Alcohol)	71-36-3	1120	Low	117°C-120°C	36°C	50	3530	1250	*N/A
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	1993	Low	155°C-175°C	42°C	21		8629	*N/A
Vegetable Oil	8001-79-4	None Assigned	Low					150	
Vegetable Oil	67989-32-6	None Assigned	Low	340°C					D260
Surface Active Agent (Alcohol Non-Ionic)	64742-63-8	None Assigned	Low	<316°C	166°C (Min)				*N/A
Petroleum Naptha	64742-48-9	None Assigned	Medium	130°C-145°C	38°C	1			

*N/A = Not Available *(Class 3 Chemical-Not Dangerous)
Proportions: Low = 1%-9% Medium = 10%-29% High = 30%-60%

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:

A pale yellow/brown colour, which when applied, becomes clear and transparent, with a semi-gloss surface coating. Has a low aromatic odour when in liquid form, but is harmless and not unpleasant. Has the smell of White Spirits.

FLASHPOINT:	43°C. NOTE
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: % VOL/VOL	LOWER 0.8 UPPER 6.0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	<0.01 @ 20°C
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	+150°C
EVAPORATION RATE:	LCF of BUTYL ACETATES <1
BOILING POINT/MELTING POINT:	155°C-195°C
VAPOUR PRESSURE @ 25°C:	<10 MM BAR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.90 kg/m ³
pH VALUE	7

OTHER PROPERTIES

CORROSIVENESS:

Organic Glaze is not corrosive in any situation.

REACTIVITY WITH COMMON SUBSTANCES:

Organic Glaze should not be stored in or applied to any film plastic or foam/plastic containers, as it will cause the plastic, polystyrene or polyfoam to distort or the container to implode. Short term (or less than 6 hours) contact in plastic handsprayers is acceptable, but after use empty contents back into tin and rinse plastic container out with white spirits or turps.

ODOUR THRESHOLD:

560 mg/m³ (White Spirits)

Australian Headlight Treatment ORGANIC GLAZE

AHTOG Page 3 of 5
Date of Issue 01/12/14
Updated No Update

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION -

HEALTH EFFECTS:

SWALLOWED:

Whilst Organic Glaze is non-toxic, it will accelerate the saliva glands and cause an excess of saliva, and internal irritation to a small degree. Headache and dizziness may occur. Has no lasting effects known (since 1949).

EYE:

Will cause eye irritation (splashing or prolonged exposure in a confined space) as product dries and becomes sticky/tacky. Has no lasting effect.

SKIN:

Very mild irritation in a minority of cases. Product attempts to close skin pores as it dries or becomes sticky/tacky. Has no prolonged effects and little to no skin absorption.

INHALATION:

Excessive inhalation in confined spaces could cause headaches, dizziness, and mild irritation to the nasal passages and in very extreme prolonged situations unconsciousness could occur.

CHRONIC:

Organic Glaze has no known chronic or long lasting effects that would prove hazardous to health.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED:

Lie patient on their side to allow saliva flow/expectoration - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give milk or water. Seek medical attention. Remove patient to fresh air area.

EYE:

Irrigate continuously with water for fifteen (15) minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN:

Remove excess with clean cloth containing white spirits, then wash thoroughly with soap and warm water.

INHALATION:

Lie patient down in an area away from exposure. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. In extreme instances, artificial respiration may be necessary. Give milk or water only to ease any mild airway irritation. Patient should fully recover in five (5) to ten (10) minutes; if not seek medical advice.

FIRST AID FACILITIES:

Blankets, soap and water, white spirits or mineral turps, wiping pads, tongue depressor, burn dressings, medicated burn and skin cream.

ADVICE TO DOCTORS:

Product has no known toxicity. Ascertain airways are unobstructed. If victim complains of stomach cramp, administer a mild, oil-based purgative. Do not use an emetic.

Australian Headlight Treatment ORGANIC GLAZE

AHTOG Page 4 of 5
Date of Issue 01/12/14
Updated No Update

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Health and Medical Research Council. For constituents; threshold limit value (T.L.V.) : (STODDARD) solvent 100 PPM:435 mg/m³ as published by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

VENTILATION:

Organic Glaze vapours can cause mild eye, nose and mouth irritation in very confined spaces. good ventilation will eliminate this problem as mist spray vapours are lighter than air and are quickly dissipated. In enclosed areas the use of a disposable nose and mouth mask is the maximum that is required.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Organic Glaze should be applied direct from the container - DO NOT THIN.
Application by brush, roller, airless or conventional spray equipment.
All surfaces must be degreased thoroughly then rinsed with clean, fresh water, and allowed to dry.
In open or well-ventilated areas, only a disposable nose/mouth mask is suggested to reduce minor nasal and/or throat irritation. No special ventilation is required.
Product should be stored in a cool dry area, and MUST NEVER be in a plastic container. The product can be safely handled, but where splashing could occur the use of gloves (rubber) and eye protection is recommended. Metal containers should be kept closed when not in use to prevent accidental spillage.
Non-hazardous to health when completely dry.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Whilst Organic Glaze is a very low and mild irritant which will do no permanent damage it is advisable to take the following precautions for personal protection and safety.

1. When handling the product use approved P.V.C. rubber gloves and wrap-around eye protection.
 2. When spraying, wear mask and wrap-around eye protection. If within the "spraying area" (especially over-head spraying) wear approved dust mask and wrap-around eye protection. No special clothing or footwear is required.
- NOTE - masks and eyewear to comply with AS1337.

FLAMMABILITY:

NOT FLAMMABLE under conditions of use (CLASS 3.2). Store with normal precautions keeping away from acids and corrosive materials.

HAZCHEM CODE:

3(Y)E

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT:

STORE IN COOL DRY AREA UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS. No specific sitting other than keeping away from acids and corrosive materials due to metal containers. DO NOT STORE in plastic containers. Ensure that lids and caps are secure, to prevent spillage. Containers may be stacked to a safe and reasonable height. Transportation of goods is under CLASS 3.2 and all cartons, drums, and pails are marked accordingly. SHELF LIFE: 2 YEARS MINIMUM IN UNOPENED CONTAINERS.

AHTOG Page 5 of 5
Date of Issue 01/12/14
Updated No Update

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL:

Australian Headlight Treatment ORGANIC GLAZE

SPILLAGE: Excess spillages absorb with sawdust, dry sand or cloths/rags or other approved material. The remainder should be cleaned up with mineral thinners and the area can then be hosed where possible to reduce tackiness/stickiness of surface and reduce incidence of slipping when wet. Treat small spills as for "the remainder". Whilst Organic Glaze is not harmful to the skin it is recommended that those persons involved in cleaning up, wear appropriate footwear (gumboots) and rubber gloves as this product, being a surface sealant, becomes very sticky during the drying process. Remove Organic Glaze by wiping affected skin contact areas with a mild mineral thinners or turpentine, then wash thoroughly with soap and water until stickiness disappears. When dry, Organic Glaze will seal and encapsulate the surface with a non-skid coating.

DISPOSAL: The product, wet or dry poses no major health or environmental problem. Needs no special equipment for containerisation. Refer to local authority for disposal requirements. **BURNING IS NOT RECOMMENDED**

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Organic Glaze is a non-explosive substance - when set alight, the fumes are a minimum health risk, although they could irritate, should people suffer allergies, therefore normal protective breathing masks (A.S. approved - A.S. 1716) plus fire safety clothing is recommended. No special storage requirements necessary.

FIRE FIGHTING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Evacuate the immediate area. Shut off all electrical sources whilst the combustion hazard is low to medium, the product will emit a medium density black smoke and the burned out product will leave a light soot deposit. Attack the fire from an up-wind position when possible. Use an absorbent-safe, soil or similar. USE CO₂, DRY CHEMICAL, B.C.F. or FOAM. **DO NOT** aim extinguisher at seat of fire, but attack from edge to allow the contents of the extinguisher to "rollover" the fire and blanket the burning material. By attacking the seat (or centre) of the fire the extinguisher propellant can splatter the burning material over a wider area, causing minor fire outbreaks. For drums/tins of Rust Conqueror within the vicinity of the fire; WATER SPRAY to keep contents cool.

ADVISE THE EMERGENCY SERVICES if the fire is large, or cannot be contained by equipment or personnel available. Fire Fighters should wear respirators of type A.S. 1716 if the fire is in an enclosed area.

Wrap-round safety glasses (A.S. 1337 standards) should be worn. NITRITE RUBBER, NEOPRENE or P.V.C. GLOVES are recommended. TYPE A.S. 2210 FOOTWEAR should be worn by all in the vicinity of the fire.

CONTACT POINT

Australian Headlight Treatment

(07) 3865 1077 BUS.

(07) 3865 2663 FAX

This information is based on data believed by **Australian Headlight Treatment** to be accurate at the time of printing, but subject to change without notice. Information is given in good faith but no warrant expressed, implied or is made concerning its detailed accuracy, completeness or otherwise. Independent determination as to the suitability of the product, by the user, should be made from all sources to ensure its correct application and use. No responsibility can be taken once the product is out of our control as to its use or otherwise. All possible assistance regarding the product is assured.

ORGANICGLAZEMSDS.DOC © AHT