Material Safety Data Sheet
TRU GRIT AC-32 Vinyl Treatment

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME
TRU GRIT AC-32 Vinyl Treatment

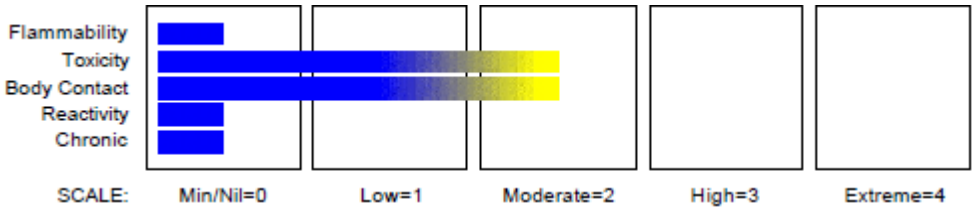
PRODUCT USE
Used according to manufacturer's directions.
Automotive Applications: Vinyl treatment

SUPPLIER
Company:
ONSHORE OILS PTY LTD
Address:
38a Aquarium Ave,
Hemmant
QLD, 4174
Australia
Telephone: +61 7 3348 8388
Fax: +61 7 3390 7455
www.onshoreoils.com.au

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



RISK

-Ingestion may produce health damage
-May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin.

Safety

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
- Avoid contact with skin
- Avoid contact with eyes
- Wear suitable protective clothing
- Wear suitable gloves
- Wear eye/face protection
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre

Section 3 - Composition /Information on Ingredients

NAME	CAS RN	%
Polyethylene gloycol	25322-68-3	<1
Silicone		Not Spec
Water	7732-18-5	Not Spec

Section 4- First Aid Measures

SWALLOWED
• If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
• If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration
• Observe the patient carefully.
• Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

EYE
▪ If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
• Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

• Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
• Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
• Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN
If skin contact occurs:
• Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
• Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
• Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
• Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
■ Treat symptomatically

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
• There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
• Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING
• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
• Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
• Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
• Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD
•Non combustible.
• Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may bur

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
■ None known.

HAZCHEM
None

Personal Protective Equipment
Gloves, boots (chemical resistant).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite

MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/personal Protection

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Materials	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	POLYETHYLENE GLYHCOL (Dinitrotoluene (h))		1.5						Sk

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR
Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

- Frequency and duration of contact,
- Chemical resistance of glove material,
- Glove thickness and

- Dexterity.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE

White liquid with a slight odour; miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	n/a	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	n/a	Solubility in water(g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	n/a	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Auto ignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure(kPa)	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	n/a	Specific Gravity (water-1)	1.00
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	n/a	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Volatile Component (% vol)	n/a	Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether			
Log Kow (Prager 1995)			
Log Kow (Sangster 1997)			

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
• Presence of incompatible materials.
• Product is considered stable.
• Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
■ Ingestion may produce health damage*.
■ May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin*.
■ * (limited evidence).

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
• Generally not applicable.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
TRU GRIT AC-20 Fuel Treatment	No Data Available	No Data Available		
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

■ Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to
laws operating in their area.
A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:
• Reduction.
• DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
• It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

• In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
• Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
• Recycle wherever possible.
• Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable
treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
• Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in
a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
• Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
continued

Section 14 - Transportation Information

HAZCHEM:
None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

POISONS SCHEDULE S6

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

polyethylene glycol (CAS: 25322-68-3,8038-37-7,9081-95-2,9085-02-3,9085-03-4,12676-74-3,12770-93-3,25104-58-9,25609-81-8,34802-42-1,37361-15-2,50809-04-6,50809-59-1,54510-95-1,54847-64-2,59763-40-5,60894-12-4,61840-14-0,64441-68-5,64640-28-4,67411-64-7,70926-57-7,75285-02-8,75285-03-9,77986-38-0,79964-26-4,80341-53-3,85399-22-0,85945-29-5,88077-80-9,88747-22-2,90597-70-9,99264-61-6,99333-89-8,101677-86-5,106186-24-7,107502-63-6,107529-96-4,109550-27-8,112384-37-9,112895-21-3,114323-93-2,116549-90-7,119219-06-6,125223-68-9,133573-31-6,134919-43-0,150872-82-5,154394-38-4,156948-19-5,169046-53-1,174460-08-3,174460-09-4,188364-77-4,188924-03-0,189154-62-9,191743-71-2,196696-84-1,201163-43-1,206357-86-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17:
Summary of minimum requirements","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances","International Fragrance

Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"
water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply",
"International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"
No data for Austech AC-32 Leather / Vinyl Cleaner (CW: 23-2955)

Section 16 - Other Information

Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances
Substance CAS Suggested codes
polyethylene glycol 25322- 68- 3 Carc3; R40 T;
R25 R43 R52/53
INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS
Ingredient Name CAS
polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3, 8038-37-7, 9081-95-2, 9085-02-3, 9085-03-4, 12676-74-3, 12770-93-3, 25104-58-9, 8, 34802-42-1, 37361-15-2, 50809-04-6, 50809-59-1, 54510-95-1, 54847-64-2, 59763-40-5, 60894-12-4, 61840-14-0, 5, 64640-28-4, 67411-64-7, 70926-57-7, 75285-02-8, 75285-03-9, 77986-38-0, 79964-26-4, 80341-53-3, 85399-22-0, 5, 88077-80-9, 88747-22-2, 90597-70-9, 99264-61-6, 99333-89-8, 101677-86-5, 106186-24-7, 107502-63-6, 107529-96-109550-27-8, 112384-37-9, 112895-21-3, 114323-93-2, 116549-90-7, 119219-06-6, 125223-68-9, 133573-31-6, 134919-43-150872-82-5, 154394-38-4, 156948-19-5, 169046-53-1, 174460-08-3, 174460-09-4, 188364-77-4, 188924-03-0, 189154-62-191743-71-2, 196696-84-1, 201163-43-1, 206357-86-0
■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as
independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:
www.chemwatch.net/references.
■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether
the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings

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Issue Date: 14-Apr-2010
Print Date: 8-Sep-2011

This is the end of the MSDS.