

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Product Name:	Magic Stainless Steel Cleaner & Protector		
Other Name:	Stainless Steel Magic		
Distributor:	Rubbedin Pty Ltd		
Address:	Unit 1/43 Neumann Road Capalaba QLD 4157		
Regular Phone No:	(07) 3245 3255	FAX:	(07) 3245 2554
Emergency Phone No:	0405358685	Email:	info@rubbedin.com.au
Substance:	Hydrocarbon based liquid	Product Use:	Polishing liquid for stainless
			steel surfaces.
Product Code:	19-00		

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
Classification of the substance or mixture			
SUSMP Poisons Schedule	This product is <b>classified as a Scheduled Poison</b> according to the SUSMP.		
Dangerous Goods	This product is <b>NOT classified as Dangerous Goods</b> according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.		
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1		
Label elements			
GHS label pictograms	Health Hazard		
Signal word	DANGER		
Hazard statement(s)			
	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Precautionary statement(s):	General		
	Keep out of reach of children. In emergencies call 000		
Precautionary statement(s):	Precautionary statement(s): Prevention		
	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.		
	Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection.		
Precautionary statement(s):	Precautionary statement(s): Response		
	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor. Rinse mouth.		
Precautionary statement(s):	Storage		
	Store locked up and in accordance with local regulatory requirements.		
Precautionary statement(s):	Precautionary statement(s): Disposal		
	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.		
Note	Note		
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. Good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.		

SECTION 3 – INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated middle - refined	64742-46-7	>60% w/w
Ingredients not classified as hazardous at the concentrations used (to 100%)	Various	to 100% w/w



NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from SWA publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the SWA publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 - EMERGENCY A	ND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if any irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if symptoms persist.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient.
Aggravated Medical	
Conditions	None known.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion	C1 Combustible Liquid	
Hazards		
Extinguishing Media	Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).	
Fire Fighting	On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and	
	suitable protective clothing.	
Flash Point	> 130°C	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	No HAZCHEM code.	
Occupational Release	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear	
	protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind	
	or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent	
	(soil, sand, or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal.	

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling.	
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminum and light alloy containers. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.  Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling. This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.	

#### **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### "Magic Stainless Steel Cleaner & Protector"

Exposure Limits	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
	However for the hydrocarbon constituent, supplier recommends:
	TWA = 152 ppm (1200 mg/m3)
	TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day,
	for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
	These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards.
	All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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.
Engineering Controls	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If
	inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic
	vapour/particulate respirator. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or
	sumps. Do not enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers
	closed when not in use.
Personal Protective	The product is classified as a hazardous cleaning liquid. Use good occupational work practice.
Equipment	The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of
	exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual
	circumstances, i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk
	assessments undertaken.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses and impervious gloves.
	The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended
	to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard;
	soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection	Overalls, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated
	product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning
	up spills, decanting, etc.
<b>Protective Material Types</b>	For typical small scale polishing applications as per label directions, protective equipment is
	generally not required.
	The following protective equipment should be available for extended contact, spills, bulk
	quantities, or unknown applications:
	Overalls, Safety Shoes, Safety Glasses, Gloves, Respirator.
Respirator	Use with adequate ventilation. If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour/particulate
	respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands
	before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other
	protective equipment before storage or re-use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Liquid	Colour	Clear
Odour	Lemon	Specific Gravity	0.815 -0.830 @ 25 °C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not determined	Freezing Point	<0°C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	>1
Flash Point	>130°C	Flammable Limits	None
Water Solubility	Immiscible with water	рН	Not applicable
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil	
Compounds (VOC)	Not available	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	(nButyl Acetate=1) approx. 0.1	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 90 % v/v

#### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**



Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid	Oxidising agents, extremes in temperature, sparks open flame.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, sparks open flame.
Hazardous	Toxic fumes of carbon oxides on combustion or oxidation.
Decomposition	
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGIC	SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS			
No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product			
label. Symptoms or effects	label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:		
Ingestion			
short term exposure	Expected to be of low toxicity: Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause		
	chemical pneumonitis. Can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression.		
long term exposure	No information available.		
Skin contact			
short term exposure	May have a degreasing action on the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can lead to dermatitis in sensitive individuals.		
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with undiluted solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis.		
Eye contact			
short term exposure	Eye contact may cause stinging, blurring, tearing, pain.		
long term exposure	No information available.		
Inhalation			
short term exposure	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central		
	nervous system depression.		
long term exposure	No information available.		
Carcinogen Status			
SWA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.		
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.		
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.		
Respiratory Sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.		
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.		
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.		
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.		
Aspiration Hazard	Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis. Can result		
	in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression.		

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Eco-toxicity	Aquatic organisms: No acute toxicity to aquatic organisms is expected at the maximum water	
Product (as sold)	solubility of this material. Avoid contaminating waterways.	
	Primary component "petroleum distillate" is classified as:	
	Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50> 1000mg/I	
	Aquatic invertebrates : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50> 1000mg/I	
	Algae : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50> 1000mg/l	
Persistence and	Expected to be biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photo-chemical means	
degradability	Expected to be biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photo-chemical means.	
Bio accumulative potential	No data.	
Mobility in soil	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.	



Other adverse effects	None available for specific product.	
Facing assented Duetostica	Expected to be harmful to aquatic species. Product miscible in all proportions with water. As	
Environmental Protection	with any chemical product, do not discharge BULK quantities into drains, waterways, sewer	
	or environment. Inform local authorities if this occurs.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal	Dispose of material according to Local Authority Regulations or through a licensed waste	
	contractor.	

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
Labels Required				
ADG	Not currently classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous			
	Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.			
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No			
HAZCHEM	None allocated			
Land Transport (ADG)				
UN Number	none allocated	ADG Classification	none allocated	
Shipping Name	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated	
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated	
Packaging Method	none allocated	Special Provisions	none allocated	
Segregation	none allocated			

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
GHS Classification	This product is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of	
	Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations,	
	Australia.	
SUSMP	This product is <b>classified as a Schedule 5 Poison</b> according to the SUSMP.	
ADG Code	This product is <b>NOT classified as Dangerous Goods</b> according to the Australian Dangerous Goods	
	Code.	
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.	

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION		
Issue Date	5th November 2021	
Version Number	V 4.0	
Abbreviations and	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.	
acronyms	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.	
•	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.	
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to	
	emergency services.	
	HCIS: Hazardous Chemicals Information System	
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.	
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).	
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet	
	SWA: Safe Work Australia	
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.	
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.	
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.	
	UN Number: United Nations Number.	



Literature references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice ( Safe Work Australia)

GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.

Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia

Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Safety Data Sheets - individual raw materials - Suppliers

HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.

This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

The SDS is valid for five years from date of issue but may be withdrawn and revised at any time prior to that date. All information contained in the Data Sheet is as accurate as possible at the time of issue. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. No expressed or implied warranties nor any responsibility for damages resulting from use of the information are given other than those implied mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory Legislation. If this product is to be re-packaged by others, it will be necessary for a new SDS to be generated by the re-packer.

**End of SDS**