

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** STAINLESS STEEL NANO SHIELD  
**Synonyms** SP51 - PRODUCT CODE • STAINLESS STEEL NANO SHIELD

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** STAINLESS STEEL AND MULTI SURFACE PROTECTANT

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** LEFT PILLAR PTY LTD TA'S SHIELD CHEMICALS  
**Address** Unit 7/37 Anzac Avenue Smeaton Grange, Sydney, NSW, 2567, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** 1300 519 074  
**Email** [info@krystalshield.com.au](mailto:info@krystalshield.com.au)  
**Website** [www.krystalshield.com.au](http://www.krystalshield.com.au)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 1300 519 074

## 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

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

#### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**PRODUCT NAME STAINLESS STEEL NANO SHIELD****Response statements**

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

**Storage statements**

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	232-489-3	60 to 80%
SILICONE OIL	-	-	20 to 40%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** 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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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**

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

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide 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. 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**

•3Y  
•3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.  
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 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.

### 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 tightly sealed 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 be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store below 30°C.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
White spirits	SWA [AUS]	--	790	--	--

#### 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.

#### 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

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	FRUITY ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	35°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1 (Approximately)
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
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**                      May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
STODDARD SOLVENT	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/L/4hr (rat)

**Skin**                                      Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash 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 irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system (CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness.

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**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).

**Aspiration** Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** Dispose of by controlled incineration, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1993	1993	1993
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** ●3Y  
**GTEPG** 3A1  
**EMS** F-E, S-E

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:</b> Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.</p> <p><b>EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:</b> Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).</p> <p><b>WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:</b> Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, <b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS</b> are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.</p> <p><b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:</b> 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.</p>
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<b>Abbreviations</b>	<table><tr><td>ACGIH</td><td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td></tr><tr><td>CAS #</td><td>Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds</td></tr><tr><td>CNS</td><td>Central Nervous System</td></tr><tr><td>EC No.</td><td>EC No - European Community Number</td></tr><tr><td>EMS</td><td>Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)</td></tr><tr><td>GHS</td><td>Globally Harmonized System</td></tr><tr><td>GTEPG</td><td>Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide</td></tr><tr><td>IARC</td><td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td></tr><tr><td>LC50</td><td>Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration</td></tr><tr><td>LD50</td><td>Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose</td></tr><tr><td>mg/m<sup>3</sup></td><td>Milligrams per Cubic Metre</td></tr><tr><td>OEL</td><td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</td></tr><tr><td>ppm</td><td>Parts Per Million</td></tr><tr><td>STEL</td><td>Short-Term Exposure Limit</td></tr><tr><td>STOT-RE</td><td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td></tr><tr><td>STOT-SE</td><td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td></tr><tr><td>SUSMP</td><td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons</td></tr><tr><td>SWA</td><td>Safe Work Australia</td></tr><tr><td>TLV</td><td>Threshold Limit Value</td></tr><tr><td>TWA</td><td>Time Weighted Average</td></tr></table>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	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 <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly 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
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