SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRO SHINE

Infosafe No.: LQDCJ
ISSUED Date : 15/07/2026
ISSUED by: OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
PRO SHINE

Product Code
PROSHI

Company Name
OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD (ABN 51648142134)

Address
12 McPherson Road Smeaton Grange
NSW 2567 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 02 98245966

Emergency Phone Number
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)

For Ambulance, Police or Fire Services: Call Triple Zero (000)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Silicone tyre shine

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1
Aspiration hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Flame,Exclamation mark,Health hazard,Environment



Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Information
This product contains an Ototoxic substance.
Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	60-<100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

Information on Composition
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic is a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It contains n-Hexane at 10 - 30%.

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (CAS: 71-43-2)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code
3Y

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

n-Hexane
TWA: 20 ppm, 72 mg/m³

Oil mist, refined mineral
TWA: 5 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants. (Repealed 1st December 2026)

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

n-Hexane
TWA: 50 ppm, 176 mg/m³
Note: Sk, OTO

Oil mist, refined mineral
TWA: 5 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The TWA is the maximum average concentration of an airborne contaminant calculated for an eight-hour working day, based on a 5-day working week (40 hours). A worker must not be exposed to a level above the TWA over the course of an 8-hour working day.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Extra control measures should be used to minimise the risk of skin contact. These control measures could include gloves, protective clothing, safety eyewear and closed systems to transfer liquids or gases.
'OTO' Notice: Ototoxic. Exposure can increase the risk of hearing loss. Hearing loss is more likely to occur if a worker is exposed to both noise and ototoxic substances than if exposed to just noise or the ototoxic substance alone. Refer to the Model Code of Practice: Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work.
Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants. (In force from December 1st 2026)

Biological Monitoring
Name: n-HEXANE
Determinant: 2,5-Hexanedione in urine without hydrolysis
Value: 0.5 mg/L
Sampling time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Colourless liquid
Colour	Colourless	**Odour**	Paraffinic
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	**pH**	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Flash Point**	25 °C
Flammability	Flammable	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	**Particle Size**	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation
May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Mineral oils, highly-refined are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility. Classified as a suspected human reproductive toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information
This product contains an Ototoxic substance.
Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.
To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable Gases.
(Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L)
- Division 2.3: Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances
(where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

UN Number
1268

Proper Shipping Name
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Contains Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)

Transport Hazard Class
3

Packing Group
III

Hazchem Code
3Y

Storage and Transport
Not available

IATA UN Number
1268

IATA Proper Shipping Name
Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.(Contains Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)

IATA/ICAO Symbol
Flamm. liquid

IATA Transport Hazard Class
3

IATA Packing Group
III

IMDG UN Number
1268

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.(Contains Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic)(n-Hexane - Marine pollutant)

IMDG Transport Hazard Class
3

IMDG Packing Group
III

IMDG EMS
F-E, S-E

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S5

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS Created: July 2026.

Version Number
1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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