

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Product Code: Product Use: Restriction of use:	Novus #3 Plastic Polish NOV3 Heavy Scratch Remover for Plastic Surfaces Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supplier: Address:	Glasscorp Limited 124 Bush Road Albany Auckland New Zealand
Telephone: Fax Number: Website	09 415 6338 09 415 6339 www.glasscorp.co.nz
Emergency Telephone:	09 415 6338 or 0800 764 766 (National Poison Line)
Glasscorp date of issue:	21 July 2020

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Section 1.

This product does not meet the classification of hazardous under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR §1910.1200), and Canadian WHMIS (HPR) or is therefore NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	Cas Number	Weight %
Proprietary Thickening Copolymer	Mixture	1.0 - 2.0
Dispersion		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated	64742-47-8	0.1 – 0.4 (in
		final polish)
Amides, C16-18 and C18 unsaturated N,N-	68603-38-3	0.01 - 0.1
bis(hydroxyethyl)		
Copolymer		0.75 - 1.78
Dipropyleno Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	3.0 - 7.0
Calcined Kaolin Clay	66402-68-4	3.0 - 7.0
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	7.0 - 13.0
Water and other components. Each of the other		
components is present in less than 1		
percent concentration (or 0.1% concentration for		
potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory		
tract sensitizers, and mutagens).		

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:



If in Eyes	If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
If on Skin	If product contacts skin, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give fluids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
If Inhaled	Remove to fresh air at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: None known

Section 5.	Fire Fighting Measures
Hazard Type	Non Flammable, combustible or explosive.
Hazards from products	When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (including silicon, aluminum and carbon oxides).
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including halon, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and ABC class.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with soapy water before returning such equipment to service.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe area.

Use proper protective equipment and non-sparking tools and equipment.

Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves, splash goggles, and appropriate body protection.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Avoid allowing contact with water on spilled substance or inside containers.

Small Spills:

Absorb spilled material with polypads or other suitable, non-reacting sorbent, avoiding generation of aerosols, wearing gloves, goggles and apron. Place spilled material in appropriate container for disposal, sealing tightly. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area. **Large Spills**:

Access to the spill area should be restricted. Spread should be limited by diking spill area. Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials.

All Spills:

Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. For spills on water, contain,



minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

- All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU.
- Wash thoroughly after handling this product.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product.
- Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product.
- Use in a well-ventilated location.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Precautions for safe storage:

- Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible.
- Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
- Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
- Empty containers may contain residual product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)				
	TWA		STEL	
Substance	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (skin) [34590-94-8]	100	606	150	909
Aluminium oxide (a Alumina) [1344-28-1]	-	10	-	-

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11TH EDITION

Engineering Controls:

Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits provided in this section, if applicable. Use a non-sparking, grounded, explosion-proof ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust system in manner consistent with prevention of release to atmosphere. An eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.
Hands and Skin	Wear butyl rubber, Teflon, nitrile or similar gloves for routine industrial use. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. If necessary, refer to applicable regulations



	and standards. Use body protection appropriate for task. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.
Respiratory	Maintain the Oxygen level above 19.5% in the workplace and exposure limits below levels given earlier in this section, if applicable. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.

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Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Opaque White viscous liquid
Odour	Lemon
Odour Threshold	Not available
рН	9-10
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	>93.3 ⁰ C
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower	Not available
Explosive Limits	
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Density	Not available
Specific Gravity(23°C,	1.188
water =1)	
Soluble in water	Soluble in water except for inorganic constituents.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition	Not available
Temperature	
Decomposition	Not available
Temperature	
Viscosity (cP)	50000-100000
Solid content (%)	Not available
VOC % by weight	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under typical, environmental conditions in a workplace in the absence of contaminates.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to incompatible chemicals.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers, water-reactive materials.
Hazardous Decomposition	Combustion: Silicon, aluminum and carbon oxides
Products	

Section 11

Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed

Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this



	product. If this material is swallowed, it may cause headache, nausea, and vomiting.
Dermal	The Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether component of this product can be absorbed through intact skin. Skin absorption is not anticipated to cause adverse effects.
Inhalation	Inhalation is not anticipated to be a significant route of overexposure to this product. If mists or sprays of this product are inhaled, they may mildly irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon breathing fresh air.
Eye and skin	Depending on the duration and concentration of overexposure, eye contact may cause tearing and redness. Skin contact may cause mild redness, discomfort, and irritation. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive	Not applicable.
Toxicity	
Germ Cell	Not applicable.
Mutagenicity	
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.
Health effects	ACUTE: This material may irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Inhalation of mists or sprays of this product may irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system. CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). See below for additional information on the components of this product.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Product:	
Persistence and degradability	No specific data available on this product.
Bioaccumulation	No specific data available on this product.
Mobility in Soil	No specific data available on this product.
Other adverse effects	No specific data available on this product.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Triple rinse and dispose according to Local Regulations.

Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

Section 15 Regulatory Information

This product does not meet the classification of hazardous under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR §1910.1200), and Canadian WHMIS (HPR) or is therefore NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017



Section 16	Other Information
Glossary	
AWC	Aggregate water capacity.
EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms
	inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible
	authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

- 1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
- 2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
- 5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

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