

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name BOSS GLOSS

Product code(s) 49263

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Supplier of Product: Sydney Automotive Paints &

P.O.R. Products: Equipment Pty Ltd 38 Portman Road: A3/ 366 Edgar Street

New Rochelle: Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia NY 10801: +61 2 9772 9000:

United States:

support@porproducts.com: www.porproducts.com:

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Australia (Mon - Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST) General Medical Information: +61 2 9772 9000

Transport Information: +61 2 9772 9000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

not required

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

Australia: en Page: 1 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Polyether modified siloxane	CAS No N/A	75 - < 90	
water	CAS No 7732-18-5	50 - < 75	
	CAS No 63148-62-9	25 - < 50	
water	CAS No 7732-18-5	10-<25	
Polyether	CAS No N/A	10-<25	
	CAS No 78330-21-9	1-<5	
Octadecan-1-ol, ethoxylated	CAS No 9005-00-9	0 - < 0.1	Aquatic Acute 3 / H402
2-aminoethanol	CAS No 141-43-5	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 STOT SE 3 / H335 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225
phosphoric acid %	CAS No 7664-38-2	0 - < 0.1	Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhy- droxytoluene; BHT	CAS No 128-37-0	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410
cyclohexane	CAS No 110-82-7	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 5 / H333 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyrithione	CAS No 13463-41-7	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410

Australia: en Page: 2 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Australia: en Page: 3 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

Australia: en Page: 4 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	cyclohexane	110-82-7	WES	100	350	300	1,050			WES
AU	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p- cresol	128-37-0	WES		10					WES
AU	ethanolamine (2- aminoethanol)	141-43-5	WES	3	7.5	6	15			WES
AU	ethyl alcohol (eth- anol)	64-17-5	WES	1,000	1,880					WES
AU	phosphoric acid (orthophosphoric acid)	7664-38-2	WES		1		3			WES

Notation

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Ceiling-C STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified) TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

	'					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	DNEL	294 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	DNEL	2,080 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	DNEL	3.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	DNEL	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	DNEL	0.51 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	DNEL	3 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
cyclohexane	110-82-7	DNEL	700 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
cyclohexane	110-82-7	DNEL	1,400 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects

Australia: en Page: 5 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
cyclohexane	110-82-7	DNEL	700 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
cyclohexane	110-82-7	DNEL	1,400 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cyclohexane	110-82-7	DNEL	2,016 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Zinc salt of 2-pyridine- thiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyri- thione	13463-41-7	DNEL	0.01 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	0.005 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	230.4 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	23.04 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Octadecan-1-ol, eth- oxylated	9005-00-9	PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	0.199 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	0.02 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	0.17 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	99.6 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	9.96 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytolu- ene; BHT	128-37-0	PNEC	47.69 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Australia: en Page: 6 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	0.07 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	0.007 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	0.357 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	0.036 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	PNEC	1.29 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	0.207 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	0.207 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	3.24 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	16.68 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	16.68 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cyclohexane	110-82-7	PNEC	3.38 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
Zinc salt of 2-pyridine- thiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyri- thione	13463-41-7	PNEC	0.01 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Zinc salt of 2-pyridine- thiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyri- thione	13463-41-7	PNEC	0.009 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Zinc salt of 2-pyridine- thiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyri- thione	13463-41-7	PNEC	0.009 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Zinc salt of 2-pyridine- thiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyri- thione	13463-41-7	PNEC	1.02 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Australia: en Page: 7 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

Australia: en Page: 8 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

es version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)	
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics	
Solid content	14.01 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Australia: en Page: 9 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
2,6-tert-Butyl-p-cresol; Dibutylhydroxytoluene; BHT	128-37-0	dermal	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	oral	1,089 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	dermal	2,504 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	inhalation: vapour	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
cyclohexane	110-82-7	dermal	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
cyclohexane	110-82-7	inhalation: vapour	>32.88 ^{mg} / _I /4h
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	oral	302 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Zinc salt of 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide; Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	dermal	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Australia: en Page: 10 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

Australia: en Page: 11 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

BOSS GLOSS

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations (Australia)

AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG-Australian Dangerous Goods Code. AICIS-Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia: en Page: 12 / 12