Safety Data Sheet

PRP Glass Protekt

Australian edition | AU-1.0 | 21 October 2026

Prepared from manufacturer information; read all sections before use.

1. Identification

Product	PRP Glass Protekt
Manufacturer code / UFI	VLP100 / HXJ0-Q0P5-300V-WGDG
Covered products	Satin and Matt versions; 1 L and 2.5 L (15 L on request). Also sold as VetroLiquido PRP.
Recommended use	Solvent-borne transparent protective varnish for decorative floors, walls and swimming pools. For professional use.
Australian importer	Lux Cement Pty Ltd (Nikkolor Australia). ABN 88 695 331 787. 19/10 Cylinders Drive, Torquay VIC 3228, Australia. Business phone 0407 724 161. Email: contact@nikkolor.com.au.
Manufacturer	Nikkolor Italia s.r.l., Viale Vittorio Veneto 186, 96014 Floridia (SR), Italy. +39 0931 941789, 09:00-18:00 Italy local time. nikkolor@gmail.com.
Emergency telephone	Importer contact: 0407 724 161. For an emergency call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26.

2. Hazard identification

Australian GHS classification: flammable liquid Category 3; aspiration hazard Category 1; specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects); specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1; hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term Category 2. The aspiration hazard classification is assigned by the Australian importer (see Section 16).

Signal word	**DANGER**
Pictograms	 GHS02 Flame · GHS07 Exclamation mark · GHS08 Health hazard · GHS09 Environment
Hazard statements	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P260: Do not breathe vapours/spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection. P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P370+P378: In case of fire: use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage. P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains hydrocarbon solvents. Vapours may form flammable mixtures with air. Dried rags or spray dust contaminated with product should be kept wet or in closed metal containers before disposal.

3. Composition and information on ingredients

Mixture. The table records disclosed supplier ingredients only. It is not a complete formulation. Percentages are the supplier concentration ranges; no undisclosed balance is assigned a composition or hazard status.

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Not stated by supplier	919-446-0	55 to <60%
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Not stated by supplier	918-668-5	15 to <20%

The supplier identifies these solvents by EC list number only; no CAS numbers are given. The technical data sheet describes the binder as synthetic polymers and modified natural polymers dissolved in a non-aqueous medium. The resin and any additives are not identified by the supplier.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult or the person is drowsy, call 000.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Do not use solvents on skin.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting: risk of aspiration into the lungs. Rinse mouth. Call a Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or doctor immediately.
First-aider protection	Remove ignition sources. Do not enter a vapour-filled area without suitable respiratory protection.

Expected effects: drowsiness, dizziness and headache from vapour; skin dryness or cracking with repeated contact; chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to cool containers.
Unsuitable media	Do not use a direct water jet; it may spread the burning liquid.
Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour (flash point 56 °C). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to ignition sources. Combustion produces dense smoke and carbon oxides. Containers may burst when heated.
Firefighter protection	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water spray from a safe distance. Contain runoff; it is harmful to aquatic life.

6. Accidental release measures

Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Wear the protection in Section 8, including respiratory protection in confined spaces. Keep unprotected people away.
Prevent entry to drains, waterways and soil. Notify the relevant authority if a spill reaches the environment. Contain and absorb with non-combustible inert material (sand, earth, vermiculite). Use non-sparking tools. Collect into closed, labelled containers for disposal (Section 13).

7. Handling and storage

Handling: use only in well-ventilated areas, away from ignition sources. Earth and bond containers when transferring. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist and avoid skin and eye contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Wash hands after use.
Storage: store in the original tightly closed container in a cool, well-ventilated, flammable-liquids storage area below 20 °C (supplier), away from heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight and oxidising agents. Store locked up. Comply with state/territory requirements for storing flammable liquids.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Australian exposure values checked against the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) current at preparation. TWA means 8-hour time-weighted average; STEL means short-term exposure limit. Workplace exposure limits (WEL) replace the WES from 1 December 2026; check the applicable jurisdiction before use.

Substance	TWA	STEL	Notes
White spirits (applied to the C9-C12 hydrocarbon solvent)	790 mg/m³	Not assigned	Current WES. From 1 December 2026 the WEL for mineral spirits (white spirits) is 296 mg/m³ TWA and 593 mg/m³ STEL.

Engineering controls: provide good general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation where vapour or spray mist is generated, using explosion-protected equipment where flammable atmospheres may occur. Supplier also reports a solvent occupational value of 100 ppm (597 mg/m³) for the C9-C12 hydrocarbon component; this is not an Australian standard.

Eye / face	Chemical safety goggles.
Skin / body	Solvent-resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile, Viton); select using the glove manufacturer's permeation data, as the supplier gives no breakthrough time. Long sleeves and enclosed footwear.
Respiratory	Where ventilation is inadequate or when spraying, use a respirator with an organic vapour filter (Type A) conforming to AS/NZS 1716, selected and used under AS/NZS 1715. Use supplied-air equipment in confined spaces.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless liquid (SDS).
Odour	Characteristic solvent odour.
Flash point	56 °C (EN ISO 2719, SDS).
Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Density	0.840 ± 0.05 kg/L (SDS); 0.800 ± 0.05 kg/L at 20 °C (technical data sheet).
Kinematic viscosity	> 20 mm²/s; temperature and method not stated by supplier.
Water solubility	Insoluble.
pH	Not applicable (non-aqueous).
Boiling point / range	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available (heavier than air expected for hydrocarbon solvents).
Explosion limits	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Values are as reported by the manufacturer (SDS or technical data sheet, as marked). Unavailable results remain stated as unavailable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage.
Hazardous reactions	Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and dense smoke in fire.

11. Toxicological information

Likely exposure routes	Inhalation of vapour or spray mist; skin and eye contact; ingestion with aspiration.
Acute toxicity	Not classified. Solvent data (supplier): oral LD50 rat > 15,000 mg/kg; inhalation LC50 rat > 13.1 mg/L (4 h) for the C9-C12 hydrocarbon component.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified for the mixture. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage / irritation	Not classified.
Sensitisation	Not classified (supplier).
Germ-cell mutagenicity	Not classified (supplier).
Carcinogenicity	Not classified (supplier).
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified (supplier).
STOT, single exposure	Category 3: may cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT, repeated exposure	Category 1 (supplier calculation). Target organs not specified by supplier.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (see Section 16).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Aquatic Chronic 2, supplier calculation). C9 aromatic solvent: fish LC50 9.2 mg/L (96 h); Daphnia EC50 6.14 mg/L (48 h); algae EC50 0.29 mg/L (72 h) (supplier).
Persistence / degradability	Solvent components reported as readily biodegradable (supplier); no mixture result.
Bioaccumulative potential	C9 aromatic solvent reported as potentially bioaccumulative (BCF 10-2500, supplier).
Mobility in soil	Hydrocarbon component evaporates rapidly (supplier).
Other adverse effects	Prevent release to drains and waterways. Supplier reports no PBT/vPvB substances.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of unused product, residues and contaminated absorbent as hazardous (flammable) waste through an authorised waste service under state/territory rules. Do not discharge to drains or waterways. Do not incinerate closed containers.
Empty containers may contain flammable vapour; keep closed and away from ignition sources. Recycle packaging only through a process that accepts the residual contamination.

14. Transport information

UN number	UN1263
Proper shipping name	PAINT
Class / packing group	Class 3 (Flammable liquid), packing group III
Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous substance / marine pollutant (supplier).
Hazchem code	•3Y
Special provisions	ADG/ADR special provisions 163, 367 (supplier listing). IMDG EmS F-E, S-E.
Special precautions	Transport upright in tightly closed, labelled containers, away from ignition sources and oxidising agents. Limited-quantity provisions may apply to inner packagings of 5 L or less.

15. Regulatory information

Australian basis: GHS 7 and the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice for preparing safety data sheets. Follow the hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods requirements of the state or territory of use. This sheet is not an AICIS introduction authorisation; the importer is responsible for categorising each ingredient under AICIS.
Hazardous chemical under the WHS Regulations. Dangerous good (Class 3) under the ADG Code.
Poisons schedule (SUSMP): the product contains liquid hydrocarbons, which may attract Schedule 5 labelling unless a paint exemption applies. Confirm the scheduling status against the current SUSMP before supply to the public.
Exposure values in Section 8 apply at preparation; check jurisdictional changes from 1 December 2026.

16. Other information

Prepared: 21 October 2026. Revision AU-1.0. Source: manufacturer PRP Glass Protekt SDS, revision 4, 13 November 2024, and technical data sheet (revision 1, 11 November 2023).
Classification basis: supplier mixture assessment (flammability by test; health and environmental hazards by calculation), with one importer addition. The supplier did not assign aspiration hazard. The disclosed Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 hydrocarbons total 70 to <80%, above the 10% mixture criterion, and the supplier viscosity of > 20 mm²/s gives no temperature or method, so it does not show a kinematic viscosity above 20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C. H304 is therefore assigned. It may be removed only if a measured kinematic viscosity above 20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C (ISO 3104 or equivalent) is obtained.
Density differs between the SDS (0.840 kg/L) and the technical data sheet (0.800 kg/L); both are reported.
Australian importer contact: 0407 724 161. For emergencies call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26.
Unavailable results remain stated as unavailable and are not treated as absence of hazard. No undisclosed formulation has been invented. Further manufacturer information may refine this assessment.

Abbreviations: CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service; EC, European Community number; GHS, Globally Harmonized System; STOT, specific target organ toxicity; ADG, Australian Dangerous Goods Code; WES/WEL, workplace exposure standard/limit; SUSMP, Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

The information in this sheet is based on manufacturer data available at preparation and is provided in good faith. It describes the product for safety purposes only and is not a specification or warranty. Users must assess the risks of their own work and comply with the work health and safety laws of their state or territory.