

## A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Unit 2, 14-16 Lee Holm Road St Marys NSW 2760 Australia Ph: 1300 738 250 (Australia) Ph: +61 2 9833 9766 (International) Fax: 02 9623 3670 sales@chemtools.com.au www.chemtools.com.au

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED JANUARY, 2019 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

# Zero Spat<sup>™</sup> Dry Anti-Spatter

## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Chemtools Pty Ltd Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)

Unit 2/14-16 Lee Holm Road Fax: 02 9623 3670
St Marys NSW 2760 www.chemtools.com.au

Chemical nature: Aerosol spray

Product Name: Zero Spat<sup>™</sup> Dry Anti-Spatter

Product Use: Welding anti-spatter aerosol

Creation Date: January, 2019

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

#### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 2.2: Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

**UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS** 







## **GHS Signal word: DANGER**

Gases under pressure - Compressed gas or Liquefied gas or Dissolved gas

Skin Irritation Category 2

Serious eye irritation Category 2/2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

Carcinogenicity Category 2

#### **HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **PREVENTION**

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

#### **RESPONSE**

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

#### STORAGE

P410+P412: Store below 30°C, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### **DISPOSAL**

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

## **Emergency Overview**

Physical Description & Colour: Milky white liquid dispensed as an aerosol spray.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect, may cause serious damage to eyes, skin irritant, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m³)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	>80	174	not set
Talc	14807-96-6	<10	2.5	not set
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	<5	9000	54000

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

#### **General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

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**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Not flammable.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: No data.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Nitrile and butyl rubber. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. If containers are leaking, they may cause oxygen levels in immediate areas to reach dangerously low levels. Take suitable precautions. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** Store in a cool (below 30°C), well ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

#### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Dichloromethane	174	not set
Talc	2.5	not set
Carbon dioxide	9000	54000

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. **Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a

fan is suggested. **Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile, butyl rubber.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

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Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

**Physical Description & colour**: Milky white liquid dispensed as an aerosol spray.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** No specific data. Dispensed product is a liquid at normal temperatures.

Volatiles: No data. **Vapour Pressure:** No data. **Vapour Density:** No data. Specific Gravity: 1.3 at 20°C Water Solubility: Insoluble. pH: No data. Volatility: No data. **Odour Threshold:** No data. **Evaporation Rate:** No data. Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data Autoignition temp: No data.

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flames and sparks. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: No particular Incompatibilities.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Local Effects:** 

**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

#### **Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Dichloromethane Conc>=1%: Xn; R40

- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) category 3
- Carcinogenicity category 2
- Eye irritation category 2A
- Skin irritation category 2

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of aerosol containers can be harmful or fatal.

**Long Term Exposure:** This product is carcinogenic by inhalation exposure. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### **Skin Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** Major health effect from this product is misuse of the aerosol function. If sprayed continuously on skin or in eyes, it can cause frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

**Eye Contact:** 

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**Short Term Exposure:** If sprayed directly in the eye, this product will irritate. If spraying is prolonged, it may cause damage through frostbite.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

#### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is not harmful. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

#### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** Dichloromethane is classified by SWA as a Category 2 Carcinogen, likely to be carcinogenic to humans. See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: Dichloromethane is classified by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic to humans.

See the NTP website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

**IARC:** Dichloromethane is classed 2a by IARC - probably carcinogenic to humans.

Talc is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans, even when empty.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS** 

**Hazchem Code: 2YE** 

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1000mL for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.2: Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Packing Group: Not set

Packing Instruction: P207, LP200

Class 2.2 Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), and 5.2 (Organic Peroxides). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 3 (Flammable Liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 6 (Toxic Substances), 7 (Radioactive Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances) 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Dichloromethane, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

#### This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

### Acronyms:

**ADG Code** Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7<sup>th</sup> edition)

AICS

SWA

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS number

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

**Hazchem Code** Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

**UN Number** United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)