AQUARIUS RUBBER (AUST) PTY LTD

Red Back Silicone Clean Up

Date of issue: 3 November 2016



1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identification: Red Back Silicone Clean Up

Code: RED 404
Recommended use: Cleaner

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier

Aquarius Rubber (Aust) PTY LTD

ABN: 79 502 567 531 46 Rushdale Street KNOXFIELD VIC 3180 Phone: (03) 9763 0044 Facsimile: (03) 9764 1266

E-mail: admin@aquariusdist.com.au Web-Site: http://www.aquariusdist.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard pictorium:









Signal Word:

Hazard Classifications:

Danger

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 Narcotic Effects Specific target
Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and

all other equipment.

an other equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection

and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell. P314

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: S5. Caution

Dangerous Goods Classification: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the

"Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433:

Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion
Acetone	67-54-1	10-30% (w/w)
Naphtha, Petroleum Hydrodesulurized heavy	64742-82-1	>60% (w/w)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum light romatic ingredients	64742-95-6	10-30% (w/w)
determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766). Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist. **Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; OR flush the skin and hair for 15 minutes and transport affected person(s) to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to a Doctor or hospital. Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor. Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code:

3Y

Suitable extinguishing media:

If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work areas should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire Fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Large Spills:

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency

14

Response Guide No:

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

TWA

STEL

Acetone 67-64-1 TWA STEL NOTICES

ppm mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 500 1185 1000 2375

As published by Safe Work Australia.

The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week

over an entire working life.

(Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour

work day.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product would not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control

of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a

Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air

concentrations below exposure standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have

collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles.

Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing

or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid Colour: Clear

Odour: Hydrocarbon
Solubility: Insoluble in water

Specific Gravity (20 °C):

Relative Vapour Density (air=1):

Vapour Pressure (20 °C):

N Av

Flash Point (°C): >41 value for Naphtha(petroleum), hydrodesulfurised

heavy

Flammability Limits (%):

Autoignition Temperature (°C):

N Av

Melting Point/Range (°C):

N Av

Boiling Point/Range (°C):

N Av

N Av

Viscosity:

N Av

Total VOC (g/Litre):

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used

as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic

fumes.

Hazardous reactions:No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIO	DN
	No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and over exposure occurs are:
Acute Effects Inhalation:	Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can product central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation.
Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant
Acute toxicity Inhalation:	This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg
Skin contact:	This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg
Ingestion:	This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg
Corrosion/Irritancy:	Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this materials has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).
Sensitisation:	Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. (reversible effects to skin) classified as not a skin sensitiser.
Aspiration hazard:	This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure):

This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat

exposure):

This material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard. Exposure may result in harm to the central

nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100

mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard:

This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable data available OR (in the absence of chronic ingredients): 1 -

10 mg/L, where the and/or log Kow \geq 4.

No information available **Ecotoxicity:** Persistence and degradability: No information available. No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No information available. **Mobility:**

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection" of this SDS. If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in

accordance with local, regional, national and

international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZWS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No: 1993
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 3Y
Emergency Response Guide No: 14

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBON

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable

gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Glass 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1, infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances

(Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: 1993
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBON

SOLVENTS)

AIR TRANSPORT Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the

International Air Transport Association (IATA)
Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1993
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBON

SOLVENTS)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard

2006

This material is not subject to the following

international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic

Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution

from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following

international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the

following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines

and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this document is given to provide details of known hazards and is prepared from sources believed reliable, and can only be used for safety and health purposes. Aquarius Rubber (Aust) Pty Ltd makes no warranty that it is in all cases correct and sufficient. Prepared along Worksafe guidelines. This material safety data sheet can only be copied in its entirety without any alterations.