

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: RUBBER CURING SALTS

Recommended use: Heat transfer salts.

Supplier:Fuchs Lubricants (Australasia) Pty LtdStreet Address:Head Office49 McIntyre RoadSunshine VIC 3020AustraliaAustralia

+61 3 9300 6400 (Australia)
+64 6 828 3255 (New Zealand)
www.fuchs.com.au
sds.au@fuchs.com

Emergency Telephone number: Australia 1800 638 556 (24hr) New Zealand 0800 154 166 (24hr)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Classifications

Oxidising Solids - Category 2 Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 3 Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Hazard Statements

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

Product Name: RUBBER CURING SALTS



P101 P301+P310	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) to extinguish
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Precautionary Statement

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: S7. Dangerous Poison

DANGEROUS GOOD 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: 5.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Potassium nitrate Sodium nitrite Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	7757-79-1 7632-00-0	30-60 % 30-60 % Balance
		100%

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, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. 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. If molten material should contact the skin and adhere, cool quickly with running water - do not attempt to remove. Seek immediate 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 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. Transport to a doctor or hospital quickly.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 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.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Overexposure may cause: vomiting, convulsions, cyanosis, death, coma, methaemoglobinaemia, nausea.Hazards: Risk of pulmonary edema. Symptoms can appear later. Danger of methaemoglobin formation after ingestion. In use, the molten material can cause severe burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 1Y

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: May intensify fire; oxidiser.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained 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 dust and vapours of molten material. 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 dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. 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 Response Guide No: 31

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: In use, the molten material can cause severe burns. Inhaling fumes from molten material, or by reaction are highly toxic. If heated to decomposition, toxic oxides of nitrogen will be produced which if inhaled can result in chest discomfort, shortness of breath and pulmonary oedema, the onset of which may be delayed.

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 containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

This material is classified as a Division 5.1 Oxidising Substance 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 7 (Dangerous Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in



accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Inspirable dust	-	10	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

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

STEL (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 workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not 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 should 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. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 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 repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Colour: Odour:

Solubility in water:

Density:

Powder White N Av

> Partly soluble 2.1 g/cm3 @ 15°C (typical)



Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits (%): Melting Point/Range (°C): Pour Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): Decomposition Point (°C): pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre):

N App N App N App 140 (typical) N App N App >320 N App N App N App N App

(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: Avoid excessive heat, elevated temperatures, sunlight, flame, sources of ignition and shock, dust generation, moisture/high humidity, contamination with combustible materials, acidic conditions, the presence of metals and other impurities.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents, ammonium salts, amines, reducing agents, antimony, arsenic, zinc and their sulfides, sodium acetate, sodium hypophosphite, trichloroethylene, combustibles, acids, alkalis, organics, heavy metals and carbonaceous materials.

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

Hazardous reactions: Substance is a strong oxidiser and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Nitrate salts on their own are not combustible, but they will support combustion of other materials. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. This oxidising material may increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials. When involved in a fire, this product may generate oxides of nitrogen, and toxic metal fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Exposure to molten material may cause skin burns.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$ for dust.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$



Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $50 < LD_{50} \le 300 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): \leq 1 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log $K_{ow} < 4$.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls 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 NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:1487Dangerous Goods Class:5.1Packing Group:IIHazchem Code:1YEmergency Response Guide No:31Limited Quantities1 kg

Proper Shipping Name: F

POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), toxic gases (Class 2.3), flammable liquids (Class 3), flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7), corrosive substances (Class 8), fire risk substances or combustible liquids. Also note that fire risk substances including dangerous goods of Class 6 or Class 9 which are fire risk substances are incompatible with dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 5.1 and Class 5.2. 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.



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UN No:	
Dangerous Goods Class:	
Packing Group:	

Proper Shipping Name:

POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE

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: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

Product Name: RUBBER CURING SALTS



The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): S7. Dangerous Poison.

AICIS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002634 - Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Acutely Toxic) Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.