

Bar Code

5810

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ultra-Tac

Synonyms Ultra-Tac

Recommended use: Lubricant.

| Supplier: | Minehan Agencies Pty Ltd | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| ABN: | 21 010 895 100 | | |
| Street Address: | 29 Camuglia Street, Garbutt | | |
| | Townsville, QLD 4814 | | |
| | Australia | | |
| Telephone: | 07 4774 4626 | | |
| Facsimile: | 07 4774 4616 | | |
| | | | |

Emergency Telephone number: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Aerosols - Category 2 Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation

Hazard Statements

- H223 Flammable aerosol.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| P264 | Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |



P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

| 1 | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| | 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. |
| | 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. |
| | P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| | P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | | |

Storage Precautionary Statements

| P405 | Store locked up. |
|-----------|--|
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |

Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

Poison Schedule: Unknown

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: 2.1

| 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION | | |
|--|------------|---------------|
| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS NO | PROPORTION |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | 79-20-9 | 10-30 % (w/v) |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 10-30 % (w/v) |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 7-13 % (w/v) |
| Heptane | 142-82-5 | 15-40 % (w/v) |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 68476-86-8 | 10-30 % (w/v) |
| Ingredients 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 for 15 minutes and transport 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. For freeze burns,



immediately flood burnt area with plenty of warm water (40 - 44 °C) and cover with a clean, dry dressing. 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. For freeze burns, Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of warm (40 - 44 °C) water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

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: 2YE

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: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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 area 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 gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

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. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

| | TWA | | STEL | | NOTICES |
|---------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|---------|
| | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| Acetone | 500 | 1185 | 1000 | 2375 | - |
| Heptane (n-Heptane) | 400 | 1640 | 500 | 2050 | - |
| Methyl acetate | 200 | 606 | 250 | 757 | - |

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 too 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. Use with local exhaust ventilation or 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: 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 gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, neoprene, 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 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

| Base Units: | Kilogram |
|-------------|----------|
| Form: | Aerosol |
| Colour: | Tan |
| Odour: | Solvent |
| Odour: | Solvent |

Specific Gravity (20 °C): Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure (20 °C): pH: Total VOC (g/Litre): 0.795 > 2 40 @ 77°C N Av 40%

(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 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 is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

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. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns to the eye.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20,000 ppm

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 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 a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

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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 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 respiratory irritation.

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 non-hazardous.

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 non-hazardous. 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:1950Dangerous Goods Class:2.1Packing Group:NoneHazchem Code:2YEEmergency Response Guide No:49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) 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. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



| UN No: | 1950 | | |
|------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Dangerous Goods Class: | 2.1 | | |
| Packing Group: | None | | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | AEROSOLS | | |

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: 1950 2.1 None

Proper Shipping Name:

AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Product Name: Ultra-Tac



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

• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: First issue

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.