



DO THE JOB RIGHT.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ANTI-SPATTER FOR WELDING
Synonym(s) 3033 • CRC ANTI-SPATTER FOR WELDING

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) RELEASE AGENT • WELDING ANTI SPATTER AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (02) 9849 6700
Fax (02) 9680 4914
Email info@crcind.com.au
Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Aerosols: Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H223 Flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response statement(s)

None allocated.

Storage statement(s)

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	210-871-0	20 to 30%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	55 to 65%
GLYCERIDES	-	-	10 to 15%
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	8042-47-5	232-455-8	1 to 3%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable - potentially explosive vapour. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 2YE
2 Fine Water Spray.
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible and eliminate ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Dimethyl ether	SWA (AUS)	400	760	500	950
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Eye / Face | Wear splash-proof goggles. |
| Hands | Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. |
| Body | When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. |
| Respiratory | Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. |



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE AEROSOL
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	9.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary	May be harmful - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects.	
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.	
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.	
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.	
Ingestion	May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.	
Toxicity data	<p>DIMETHYL ETHER (115-10-6) LC50 (inhalation) 308 g/m³ (rat)</p> <p>WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5) TDLo (ingestion) 92,000 mg/kg/92 days (rat)</p>	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards Not a Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
Hazard codes	F Flammable

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Risk phrases	R10	Flammable.
Safety phrases	S9	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).
	AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.
	WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.
	HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.
Abbreviations	ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds CNS Central Nervous System EC No. EC No - European Community Number EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) GHS Globally Harmonized System GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose mg/m ³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre OEL Occupational Exposure Limit pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm Parts Per Million STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons SWA Safe Work Australia TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

PRODUCT NAME ANTI-SPATTER FOR WELDING**Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.1	Amended to Flam Cat 2.
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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