1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name TECTYL 502C
Synonym(s) NSN: 8030-66-086-8905
PETROLEUM BASED RUST PREVENTATIVE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s) CORROSION INHIBITOR • CORROSION PREVENTION

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier name A. S. HARRISON & CO PTY LIMITED
Address 75 Old Pittwater Rd, Brookvale, NSW, Australia, 2100
Telephone (02) 8978 1000
Fax (02) 8978 1050
Email ash.sales@harrison.com.au
Website http://www.asharrison.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency 1800 009 162

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS Classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

2.2 Label elements
Signal word DANGER
Pictograms

Hazard statement(s)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention statement(s)
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 equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Product name: TECTYL 502C

**P321** Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.

**P362** Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**P370 + P378** In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction (applies if water increases risk).

**Storage statement(s)**

- **P403 + P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- **P405** Store locked up.

**Disposal statement(s)**

- **P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE SPIRIT</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>232-489-3</td>
<td>29-39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETROLATUM (PETROLEUM), OXIDISED, ZINC SALT</td>
<td>68918-69-4</td>
<td>272-865-4</td>
<td>35-45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (&lt;3% DMSO EXTRACT)</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>265-155-0</td>
<td>15-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETROLATUM</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>232-373-2</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETROLEUM SULPHONATE</td>
<td>78330-12-8</td>
<td>616-605-3</td>
<td>6-16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.

**First aid facilities**
Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information provided.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING 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. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition.

#### 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.
Product name: TECTYL 502C

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Y

- Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium
- Foam
- Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

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. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

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 tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Oil Mist</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White spirits</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/ explosive 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye/Face</th>
<th>Hand</th>
<th>Body</th>
<th>Respiratory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wear splash-proof goggles.</td>
<td>Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.</td>
<td>When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.</td>
<td>Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>CLEAR AMBER COLOURED LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>SLIGHT ODOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>157.2°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>40°C (cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>&lt; 1 (Ethyl ether = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>6.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>1.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>2 mm Hg @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>&gt; 1 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles: 39.5 % to 44.5 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
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. May evolve sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary
May be harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and 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, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data
WHITE SPIRIT (8052-41-3)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 10 g/m³/2.5 hours (cat)
- LD50 (Ingestion): > 5000 mg/kg (rat)
- TCLo (Inhalation): 600 mg/m³/8 hours (human)

PETROLATUM (8009-03-8)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): > 50 g/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 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
Dispose of by controlled incineration, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation
Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE
Product name: TECTYL 502C

### 14. UN numbers
- **14.1 UN number**
  - Land Transport (ADG): 1993
  - Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO): 1993
  - Air Transport (IATA/ICAO): 1993

- **14.2 UN proper shipping name**
  - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

### 14. Transport hazard classes
- **14.3 Transport hazard classes**
  - DG Class: 3
  - Subsidiary risk(s): None Allocated

- **14.4 Packing group**
  - III

- **14.5 Environmental hazards**
  - None Allocated

- **14.6 Special precautions for user**
  - Hazchem Code: 3Y
  - EMS: F-E, S-E

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- **Poison schedule**
  - Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

- **Classifications**
  - F - Highly flammable
  - Xi - Irritant
  - Xn - Harmful

- **Risk phrases**
  - R10: Flammable.
  - R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
  - R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

- **Safety phrases**
  - S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
  - S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
  - S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

- **Inventory listing(s)**
  - AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
    - All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

- **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.

- **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).

- **WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.
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.

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.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all ChemAlert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or
Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous
nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all ChemAlert reports so as to clearly
identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As
a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a
moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a
guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System.
As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or
omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

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/m³  Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL    Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL    Permissible Exposure Limit
pH     relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm    Parts Per Million
REACH  Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
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

Report Status
This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the original
Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the
latest chemical and toxicological research 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. It is an independent
collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been
authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a
replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive
and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any
aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it
Product name     TECTYL 502C

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 ChemAlert report.

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Based on SDS dated: 01 Oct 2010

End of Report