

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TECTYL 891D, CLASS I
Synonym(s) NSN: 8030-00-062-6950 • NSN: 8030-66-088-7306 (4L CAN) • NSN: XXXX-00-244-1299 (20L PAIL)
TECTYL 891 D, CLASS 1, MFG: DAUBERT CHEMICAL.

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CORROSION PREVENTION • RUST TREATMENT AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name AEROSPACE COMPOSITES
Address Suite 203434 St Kilda Road, VIC, Australia, 3004
Telephone (03) 9866 8641
Fax (03) 9867 1886
Email aerospacecomp@bigpond.com
Website <http://www.aerospacecomposites.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

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
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

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.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.

Product name	TECTYL 891D, CLASS I
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction (applies if water increases risk).
Storage statement(s)	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed (applies if the substance is volatile so as to generate a hazardous atmosphere).
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

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Content
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	<53%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	265-191-7	<53%
WHITE SPIRIT	8052-41-3	232-489-3	<53%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	265-199-0	1-5%
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	7783-06-4	231-977-3	<0.08%
BITUMEN	8052-42-4	232-490-9	40-45%

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. 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	No information provided.

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 toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, sulphides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

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 891D, CLASS I

5.4 Hazchem code

3Y
 3 Foam
 Y 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Substance	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Bitumen fume	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Hydrogen sulfide	SWA (AUS)	10	14	15	21
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
White spirits	SWA (AUS)	--	790	--	--

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

Eye/Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hand Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
Body Wear coveralls.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

Product name TECTYL 891D, CLASS I

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	VISCOUS BLACK LIQUID
Odour	PETROLEUM SOLVENT ODOUR
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Flash Point	40.5°C
Evaporation Rate	< 1 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Upper Explosion Limit	7.0 %
Lower Explosion Limit	0.6 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	0.89

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 57 %

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), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, sulphides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Product name TECTYL 891D, CLASS I

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary	Harmful - irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS). Bitumens, occupational exposure to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving, and to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work, are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May cause photosensitisation.
Ingestion	Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in anaemia and liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity data	WHITE SPIRIT (8052-41-3) LCLo (Inhalation): 10 g/m ³ /2.5 hours (cat) LD50 (Ingestion): > 5000 mg/kg (rat) TCLo (Inhalation): 600 mg/m ³ /8 hours (human) SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (64742-95-6) LD50 (Ingestion): 8400 mg/kg (Rat) TCLo (Inhalation): 1320 ppm/6H/90D intermittent (Rat) HYDROGEN SULPHIDE (7783-06-4) LC50 (Inhalation): 444 ppm (rat) BITUMEN (8052-42-4) TDLo (Intramuscular): 5400 mg/kg/24 weeks-intermittent (rat) TDLo (Skin): 130 g/kg/81 weeks-intermittent (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	Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

Product name TECTYL 891D, CLASS I

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	1268	1268	1268
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (contains solvent naphtha)		
14.3 Transport hazard classes			
DG Class	3	3	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	III	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 Xn - Harmful	
Risk phrases	R10:	Flammable.
	R20:	Harmful by inhalation.
	R65:	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R67:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety phrases	S16:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23:	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
	S24/25:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S37/39:	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
	S45:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
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 WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

Product name **TECTYL 891D, CLASS I**

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 AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): 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).

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/m ³	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

Product name TECTYL 891D, CLASS I

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 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.

Prepared By Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

Last Reviewed: 21 Jan 2014

Date Printed: 09 Mar 2015

Based on SDS dated: 08 Oct 2012

End of Report