SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUST CONVERTER

Infosafe No.: LPZ9R
ISSUED Date: 08/09/2015
ISSUED BY SPECO THOMAS PTY. LTD.

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
RUST CONVERTER

Product Code
SP229

Company Name
SPECO THOMAS PTY. LTD. (ABN 58 005 669 269)

Address
1B LEVANSWELL ROAD MOORABBIN
VIC 3189 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 03 95557244
Fax: 03 95532841

Emergency phone number
131 126

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Converting rust.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

GHS Classification:
Flammable aerosol category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation category 2
Eye damage/irritation 2A
STOT single exposure category 3 - narcotic
STOT single exposure category 3 - respiratory tract irritation

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark, Flame

Precautionary statement – Prevention
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.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50ºC/122ºF.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60 %
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	30-60 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<20 %
Formic acid	64-18-6	<10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not applicable	Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code
2YE

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, burn, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50ºC. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
2-Butoxyethanol	20	96.9	50	242	Sk
Acetone	500	1185	1000	2375	-
Formic acid	5	9.4	10	19	-
Dimethyl ether	400	760	500	950	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
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.

Biological Limit Values
Name: Acetone
Determinant: Acetone in urine
BEI®: 50mg/l
Sampling time: end of shift.

Name: 2-butoxyethanol
Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine
Value: 200 mg/g creatinine
Sampling time: end of shift.

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenanc.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Appearance	Aerosol can	**Colour**	Not available
Odour	Not available	**Decomposition Temperature**	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	-18°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	**Specific Gravity**	0.76
pH	Not available	**Vapour Pressure**	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Heavier than air	**Evaporation Rate**	Faster than ether.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Viscosity**	Not available
Volatile Component	97%	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Flash Point	<-17°C (Closed-cup)	**Flammability**	Extremely flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Lower**	1.1%
Flammable Limits - Upper	57.0%		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature, heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Will react with incompatibles.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
Not available

Ingestion
Not likely due to aerosol packaging. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation
May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye
Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
2-butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Insoluble in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases
Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
UN-No: 1950
Division: 2.1
EmS: F-D,S-U
Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols,flammable
UN-No: 1950
Division: 2.1
Label: Flammable gas
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203
Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

U.N. Number
1950

UN proper shipping name
AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)
2.1

Hazchem Code
2YE

Special Precautions for User
Not available

EPG Number
2D1

IERG Number
49

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Reviewed: September 2015 Supersedes: July 2010

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS