Material Safety Data Sheet

CGS CLEANOX

Issue Date: 20/1/2009

STATEMENT OF IDENTIFICATION:
HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF AUSTRALIAN SAFETY AND COMPENSATION COUNCIL (ASCC)

SUPPLIER DETAILS:

Name	:	MME Surface Finishing (Victoria) Pty Ltd
Address	:	6 – 8 Curie Court, Seaford VIC 3198
Telephone	:	(03) 9775 1620
Fax	:	(03) 9775 0034
Email	:	admin@mme.com.au

PRODUCT DETAILS

Other names	:	None Allocated
UN number	:	None Allocated
Dangerous goods class	:	C1 (Combustible)
Packing group	:	None Allocated
Hazchem code	:	3Y
Poisons schedule number	:	S5
Use	:	Metal treatment, surface cleaning and preserver

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTIES:

Appearance	:	Brown liquid
Odour		Characteristic
Viscosity	:	(1 kinematic) @ 20°C: 3mm 2/s
Boiling point	:	N/A
Melting point	:	N/A
Vapour pressure (kpa)	:	0.1 @ 20°C
Specific gravity	:	0.82 (lighter than water)
Flash point	:	>63°
Lower explosive limit	:	0.6
Upper explosive limit	:	7
Solubility in water	:	Partly miscible

INGREDIENTS:

NAME		CAS NO.		PROPORTION
Liquid Hydrocarbons	:	Various	:	>60%
Barium compound	:	Various	:	4%
Glycol derivative	:	Various	:	2%

HEALTH

ACUTE (IMMEDIATE OR WITHIN 14 DAYS)

Swallowed: (Oral)
- Unlikely route of entry
- Nausea, pain, vomiting
- Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis

Eye:
- Slightly discomforting
- Conjunctivitis
- Temporary vision impairment
- Transient ulceration

Skin: (Dermal)
- Discomforting to the skin
- May defat

Inhalation:
- Discomforting to the upper respiratory tract and lungs
- Increased risk if inhaled at higher temperature

CHRONIC (LONGER TERM)

- Prolonged skin contact may cause defatting and eventually dermatitis
- Long term inhalation may result in central nervous system impairment and blood changes

HEALTH (cont...)

FIRST AID (ONLY IF SAFE FOR YOU TO DO SO!)

Swallowed: (Oral)	• Rinse mouth with plenty of water • DO NOT induce vomiting (can go into lungs)
Eye:	• Hold eyes open • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye for fifteen (15) minutes by keeping the eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids
Skin: (Dermal)	• Immediately remove contaminated clothing • Avoid contamination • Flush skin with water for fifteen (15) minutes
Inhalation:	• Provide CPR if indicated and if you are trained • Provide oxygen only if you are trained (this means that an oxy / viva is available or medical oxygen)

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

- Threat to life from petroleum distillates (hydrocarbon) ingestion is typically respiratory failure
- Treat symptomatically

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
24 HOUR SERVICE 13 11 26

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
24 HOUR SERVICE (03) 474 7000

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

- None assigned for mixture

CONSTITUENT DATA

OIL MIST
TWA : 5 mg/m^3
STEL : 10 mg/m^3

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Use in a well-ventilated area
- General exhaust is adequate in open areas
- Local exhaust ventilation must be provided when exposure standards are exceeded (this may be when odour levels are exceeded for this products)
- Safety shower / eyewash to ***ANSI Z 358.1*** are to be provided when reasonably practicable otherwise water is to be provided at the job site in quantities that will provide adequate protection

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:
- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles
- Full face shield
- Contact lenses may concentrate irritant

Gloves:
- Nitrile rubber elbow length PVC gloves

Clothing:
- Overalls
- Industrial safety footwear (Rubber or PVC gumboot for large quantities)
- Ensure there is ready access to safety shower
- Always ensure that a supply, is on hand, of calcium gluconate gel for treatment of burns and calcium carbonate tablets for accidental ingestion

Respiration:
Where exposure is likely to exceed exposure standards the use of a respirator complying with *AS/NZS 1715: Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices* and *AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory Protective Devices* is needed – The level of exposure must be identified during Job Safety Analysis (JSA) when planning the task to be undertaken.

Inhalation:
- Mouth mask (inorganic) or
- Half face respirator or
- Full face respirator or
- Air supplied mask or
- SCBA

SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Suitable containers:	• Polyethylene or polypropylene containers
Storage incompatibility:	• Avoid storage with glass, cement, concrete and other silicon materials. The reactions produce toxic silicon tetrafluoride gas, which may rupture containers • Do not use unlined steel containers • Do not use aluminium, galvanised or tin-plated containers. • Segregate from alkalis, oxidising agents
Storage requirements:	• Keep containers securely sealed • Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area • Floors should be covered or coated with aid resistant material • Do not stack on wooden pallets • Do not store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapour may be trapped
Transportation: (Australian Dangerous Goods code)	No restrictions

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Minor Spills:	• Remove ignition sources • Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) • Contain with sand, earth or other inert material • Place spilled material in sealed and labelled containers • Flush spill area with water • Contain
Major Spills:	• Wear full chemical suit with SCBA • Remove ignition sources • Isolate area • Immediately prevent spillage from entering drains or water sources • Contain with sand, earth or other inert material • Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal • Wash area and prevent run off into drains
Disposal:	• Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal • Treat and neutralise at an effluent treatment plant if possible

SAFE HANDLING (cont...)

FIRE

Extinguishing media	• Full chemical suit may be required • Water spray or fog • Foam • Dry chemical powder • CO_2
Fire Fighting:	• Use spray to control fire and cool adjacent area • Do not approach containers suspected to be hot • Decontaminate after incident
Fire / Explosion Hazard: (Decomposition)	• Heating may cause expansion leading to violent rupture of containers • Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO) • May emit acrid smoke and may emit corrosive fumes • Other decomposition products include carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Incompatibility / Reactivity:	• Strong oxidising agent

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Avoid contamination of waterways, drains, open water or sub-soil
  - Water spray or fog
  - Foam
  - Dry chemical powder
  - CO_2

CONTACT POINT

For information concerning details on this Safety Data Sheet, MME Surface Finishing (Vic) Pty. Ltd. 4-8 Curie Court, Seaford, Vic. 3198. Tel: 03 9775 1620 Fax: 03 9775 0034

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Note:

This MSDS is derived from EU / USA and other Material Safety Data Sheets and is formatted generally in accordance with the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC) Guidelines. Modifications are not made to technical data except where terminology is unclear or additional information is required to satisfy Australian Standards

END OF MSDS