



Degreaser

Revision:01
11th August 2010
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Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA (formerly ASCC and NOHSC)

Section 1 Identification of the Preparation and the Company

Identification of the preparation

Product name: Degreaser
Other Names Degreaser- Aerosol
Product code: OMDE400
Intended use: Degreasing Agent.

Identification of the Company

Supplier	Omega Power Equipment Pty Ltd
Address	47 Bennet Street Dandenong Victoria 3175
Country	Australia
Telephone	03 9793 6111
Facsimile	03 9792 4509
Web site	www.omegapower.com.au
Australian emergency phone number	Poisons Information Centre. Phone (eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Section 2 Hazard Identification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLASSIFICATION	The product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC), formerly NOHSC).
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION	It is Class 2.1 dangerous good.
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	T Toxic
RISK PHRASES	R10: Flammable
SAFETY PHRASES	(S2): Keep out of reach of children 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.



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Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

The product is a degreaser, which contains hazardous ingredients at concentrations above the concentration cut-offs specified by Safe Work Australia.

Name	CAS Number	Concentration w/w
Distillates (petroleum) straight-run middle	64741-44-2	30-60%
Hydrocarbon propellant (propane / butane)	76-98-6 / 106-97-8	10-30%
Non-hazardous ingredients		balance

Section 4 First-aid Measures

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur considering the packaging of the product but if swallowed NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouthwash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek URGENT medical attention for all but the most minor cases of over-exposure.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, IMMEDIATELY hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek medical attention. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the affected area with water then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops later. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically

Section 5 Fire-fighting Measures

FIRE HAZARD: Aerosol with highly flammable contents. Do not spray near sources of ignition such as open flames, sparks, hot surfaces or burning cigarettes. Aerosol cans may exploded if heated above 54 degrees Celsius.

PRECAUTIONS: In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible remove aerosol containers from the vicinity of the fire. Otherwise keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water, from a protected position.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguish using carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Water jets are not suitable for fire fighting

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Wipe up with paper towels or similar. Remove leaking aerosols to a well-ventilated (preferably outdoor) area so that the solvent can evaporate safely. Dispose as an empty aerosol container.



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Section 7 Handling and Storage

STORAGE: Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated area. High temperatures may cause pressure build up inside aerosol cans. Protect containers against physical damage.

HANDLING: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid vapour concentration above the exposure standards. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid skin or eye contact. Keep aerosols (either full or empty) away from sources of ignition – No smoking. For Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), see Section 8.

Class 2.1 Flammable Gases should not be stored with goods of:

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk)
- Class 4.1 Flammable Solids
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE STANDARDS: Exposure Standards have not been allocated to this product. Information for ingredients is: Oil Mist E.S. TWA: 5mg/m³.

Exposure standard represents the airborne concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. The exposure standard can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: None allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Aerosols cans may generate high vapour levels. Do not disregard ventilation requirements because of small product size.

Ventilation requirements depend on the quantity of product in use. General (mechanical) ventilation is adequate for minor use but ventilation must be sufficient to maintain vapour levels below the appropriate exposure standard and fan forced or local exhaust ventilation may be required if using large amounts of this product in a poorly ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Safety glasses are adequate for normal use. Avoid spraying onto skin. PVC, neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber gloves should be worn, if necessary to prevent skin contact. A half face respirator with organic solvent vapour filter may be required in poorly ventilated conditions. In confined spaces use air supplied breathing apparatus. N.B. TAKE THE LIMITS OF ABSORPTION CAPACITY INTO ACCOUNT. CHANGE FILTERS REGULARLY.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Light amber liquid.
Odour	Characteristic
Solubility	Insoluble
Ph: 1% Solution	Not pertinent
Boiling point	Within the range -42°C to 0°C (based on the propellant)
Flash point	Within the range -104°C to 60°C (based on the propellant)
Explosive properties	Within the range 1.5% to 9.6% (in air v/v) (based on the propellant)
Vapour pressure	>Atmospheric (based on the propellant)
Specific gravity	0.7



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Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (refer to Section 7).
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May evolve toxic fumes, oxides of carbon and incompletely burned hydrocarbons, if heated to decomposition or burned.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to heat or sources of ignition.
MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine

Section 11 Toxicological Information

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE

INGESTION: Not considered a likely route of entry as the product is in aerosol form but the contents would be Irritating if ingested and could cause coughing, headache, dullness, abdominal spasm and diarrhoea as well as symptoms similar to those for inhalation.

EYE: Liquid and high vapour concentration are irritating and may cause watering of the eyes.

SKIN: Irritating. Contact with the product may defat the skin and contribute to dermatitis.

INHALATION: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the relevant exposure standards (see Section 8) may result in adverse health effects. Symptoms of over exposure include headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

HEALTH HAZARDS CHRONIC

Inhalation and ingestion are the routes of entry into the body. The product defats the skin and prolonged or repeated contact may contribute to dermatitis.

Distillates (petroleum) straight-run middle: LC50 (Inhalation): 1700 mg/m³/4 hours (rat).

Supplier's information is that the hydrocarbon blend used in formulation of this product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Environmental Toxicity: Hazardous to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

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.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

DO NOT puncture or incinerate empty aerosol containers. Dispose to approved landfill. However, do not dispose to waste that is likely to be incinerated.



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Section 14 Transport Information

This product is a Class 2.1 dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN Number: 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS FLAMMABLE
DG Class: 2.1
HazChem code: 2[Y]
Packing group:

Class 2.1 Flammable Gases should not be transported or stored with goods of:

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk)
- Class 4.1 Flammable Solids
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Product is a Scheduled 5 (S5) Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

Section 16 Further Information



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REFERENCES

1. List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]
2. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
3. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
4. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 6th Edition, 1998
5. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and current amendments

ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose

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