

# Novachem Pty Ltd

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 16/08/2018 Print Date: 16/08/2018 S.GHS.AUS.EN

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Wakopak®WakosilPTH-IIq4.6mm×250mm(S-PSQ)
Synonyms	235-63951
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Available

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	For research purposes
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Novachem Pty Ltd
Address	25 Crissane Road, Heidelberg West Victoria 3081 Australia
Telephone	+61384151255
Fax	+61386250088
Website	www.novachem.com.au
Email	novachem@novachem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Victorian Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Applicable

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Net Applical 1

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### Substances

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Wakopak® Wakosil PTH-Ilg4.6mm×250mm (S-PSQ)

#### Mixtures

See section above for composition of Substances

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>
	Use in a well-ventilated area.

	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>
ditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
ditions for safe storage,	
	► Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
ditions for safe storage, Suitable container	
	<ul> <li>▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>▶ Plastic pail.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>Plastic pail.</li> <li>Polyliner drum.</li> </ul>

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Wakopak®WakosilPTH- Ilφ4.6mm×250mm(S-PSQ)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Wakopak® Wakosil PTH-IIq4.6mm×250mm (S-PSQ)	Not Available		Not Available	

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

### **Respiratory protection**

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
	P1	-	PAPR-P1
up to 10 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-

PAPR-P3

#### Wakopak®WakosilPTH-IIq4.6mm×250mm(S-PSQ)

Air-line\*\*

# 100+ x ES

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.

The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).

Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.

Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.

• Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.

Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

#### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Packed Column		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of th Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minir	
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification corroborating animal or human evidence.	systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minir	
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	
Wakopak®WakosilPTH-	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
llφ4.6mm×250mm(S-PSQ)	Not Available	Not Available

PTH-Ilq4.6mm×250mm (S-PSQ)       Not Available       Not Available         Legend:       1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	Wakopak® Wakosil	TOXICITY IRRITATION			
Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified	PTH-llφ4.6mm×250mm (S-PSQ)	Not Available Not Available			
data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity	2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified		

Acute Toxicity	$\odot$	Carcinogenicity	$\odot$
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	$\otimes$	Reproductivity	$\odot$
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	$\otimes$	STOT - Single Exposure	$\otimes$
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	$\otimes$	Aspiration Hazard	$\odot$
		•	Pata available but does not fill the criteria for classification Pata available to make classification

🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity					
Wakopak®WakosilPTH- Ilφ4.6mm×250mm(S-PSQ)	ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	SOURCE Not Available
Wakopak® Wakosil         ENDPOINT         TEST DURATION (HR)         SPECIES         VALUE         SOURCE           PTH-Ilip4.6mm×250mm (S-PSQ)         Not Available         Not Available         Not Available         Not Available         Not Available					
Legend:	(QSAR) - Aquatic To	CLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Regist xxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox tration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentra	database - Aquatic Toxicity Dat	, i	,

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

# Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WAKOPAK® WAKOSIL PTH-II04.6MM×250MM (S-PSQ)(NOT AVAILABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Not Applicable

### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	16/08/2018
Initial Date	16/08/2018

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value **BCF: BioConcentration Factors** BEI: Biological Exposure Index Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.