

SAFETY DATA SHEET

6032

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BOC SMOOTHARC HEAVY DUTY ANTI-SPATTER SPRAY

Synonym(s) 1477 - MANUFACTURERS CODE • 6032 - SDS NUMBER • BOC WELD-GUARD HEAVY DUTY

ANTI-SPATTER SPRAY (FORMERLY) • RELEASE AGENT • WELD-GUARD

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) AEROSOL DISPENSED • ANTISPATTER AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Aerosols: Category 3 Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)





Hazard statement(s)

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H302
H315
H351
H361
H371
H371</l

AUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response statement(s)

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statement(s)

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

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 (v/v)
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	75-09-2	200-838-9	>60%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<30%
CARBON DIOXIDE (PROPELLANT)	124-38-9	204-696-9	1 to 10%

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.

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING 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

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

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5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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.

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, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems. Store below 40°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Methylene chloride	SWA (AUS)	50	174		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	Dichloromethane in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.



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PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR YELLOW LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

ETHER-LIKE ODOUR Odour **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point** > 39°C (initial) **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** NOT AVAILABLE pН NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density 2.93 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity 1.25 (Approximately)

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 50.6 kPa @ 22°C Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous 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), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), metals, heat and ignition sources. Also incompatible with powdered aluminium and magnesium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in nerve (including brain), liver and lung

damage. Dichloromethane is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Individuals with impaired cardiovascular function, or who are heavy drinkers or smokers should avoid exposure as

dichloromethane reduces the blood's oxygen carrying capacity.

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, dizziness

and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema, unconsciousness and possible respiratory failure. Metabolized to carbon monoxide which reacts with haemoglobin in the blood to prevent oxygen uptake and release. Dichloromethane is

classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through

skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. However, due to product

form ingestion is considered unlikely. Maintain good personal hygiene standards.

Toxicity data DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE) (75-09-2)

LD50 (oral) 1600 mg/kg (rat) LC50 (inhalation) 52 g/m³ (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

If dichloromethane released into the atmosphere will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half life: 19 to 194 days). Dichloromethane evaporates from the near surface soil and water surface. Biodegradation is possible but will probably be quite slow when compared with the evaporation rate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2Y **GTEPG** 2D1 **EMS** F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Poison schedule

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Carc. Carcinogen

S46

F Explosive Χi Irritant Xn Harmful

Risk phrases R22 Harmful if swallowed.

> R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R44 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

S7 Keep container tightly closed. Safety phrases

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S40 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use [appropriate material to be specified by the manufacturer].

If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container

or label.

S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Inventory listing(s)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.



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SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

DICHLOROMETHANE VAPOUR may only produce a flammable mixture with air in a vacuum (1.7 bar @ 27°C). It may produce a flammable mixture with pure oxygen between 15.5% and 66.4% dichloromethane.

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.

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.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industri	al 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/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

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

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources 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. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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