



# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Issue date: May 2008

## Salease Classic

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** Salease Classic

**Synonym:** None

**Use:** Mould release agent for use with polyurethanes

**Era Polymers Pty Ltd**

**25-27 Green Street**

**Banksmeadow NSW 2019**

**Australia**

**Ph: +61 2 9666 3788**

**Fax: +61 2 9666 4805**

**Emergency Advice All Hours:**

Technical Manager +61 2 9666 3788

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

**Hazard Category:** Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

**Hazard Classification:** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

#### RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S23 Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

S60 This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**Poison Schedule:** S5 [Aust]

This material is a Scheduled **S5** Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

#### Warning Statement:

Flammable liquid - avoid ignition sources. Do not swallow. Avoid skin contact. Avoid release into the aquatic environment.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
DIPROPYL METHANE	10 to 30%	142-82-5
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. (Below Cut-off)	1 to 10%	64742-89-8

All other ingredients not hazardous according to NOHSC Criteria.



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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Swallowed:**

If product is swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

**Eye:**

If product comes into contact with eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, seek medical attention.

**Skin:**

If product comes in contact with skin, remove any contaminated clothing, and wash exposed area with water and soap. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Launder clothing before reuse.

**Inhaled:**

If adverse effects such as dizziness, nausea, or irritation are noted, move the victim to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities:**

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Due to the risk of lung damage by aspiration of this product, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

Consider administration of activated charcoal.

**In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre**

**In Australia call Tel: 131126**

**In New Zealand Tel: 034747000**

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

**FIRE HAZARDS:** Flammable liquid. Remove all sources of ignition, heat, sparks and flames. Fire exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. DO NOT cut, puncture or weld on empty drum as it may contain explosive or harmful vapours.

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS:** Product will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, it spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used to small fires only. DO NOT use water jets or a direct stream of water as the product will float and can reignite on the surface. DO NOT discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) when fighting fires.

**HAZCHEM CODE:** 3[Y]E [Aust]

**FLAMMABILITY**

Highly flammable liquid. Avoid all sources of ignition, heat and naked flames. Vapours may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and ignite.



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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Eliminate all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse vapours or to direct its flow to a safe location by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure all equipment is grounded.

#### CLEAN-UP METHODS:

For small liquid spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Soak up residues with an appropriate non-combustible absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Use non-sparking tools.

For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means, such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank, for recovery or safe disposal. DO NOT flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Soak up residues with an appropriate non-combustible absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Use non-sparking tools.

#### ADDITIONAL ADVICE:

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

Flammable liquid. Avoid breathing of or contact with the product. Only use product in well-ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive or harmful vapours. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

#### HANDLING:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Extinguish any naked flames. DO NOT smoke when handling the product. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handle open container with care in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT empty into drains.

#### STORAGE:

Store in a diked (bunded), well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, heat and sources of ignition. Storage temperature: ambient. Keep away from oxidising agent, corrosives and other flammables. Store in original containers. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the store area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] to the following components of the product:

#### *DIPROPYL METHANE*

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA] 400 ppm      1,640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL] 500 ppm      2,050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

References: H



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(ACGIH)

[TWA] 400 ppm 1,640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL] 500 ppm 2,050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. (Below Cut-off)**

(ACGIH)

[TWA] 300 ppm

[STEL] 400 ppm

### Engineering Controls

Highly flammable liquid. Ensure adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Vapour is heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapours may have collected. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Provide eyewashes and safety showers for emergency use.

### Personal Protection Equipment

**CLOTHING:** Wear impervious protective clothing including boots, gloves, apron or coveralls to prevent skin contact.

**GLOVES:** Wear impervious protective gloves to prevent skin contact. For incidental contact/splash protection, use gloves made from PVC or neoprene rubber. For longer term protection, use gloves made from nitrile rubber.

**EYES:** Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical safety goggles or face shield to protect eyes.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, use respiratory protection equipment. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours (BP > 65°C) complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear, colourless liquid
<b>Boiling Point Melting Point:</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not determined
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.73 @ 20°C
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-4°C
<b>Flammability Limits:</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Not soluble

### Other Properties

Solubility in other solvents: miscible with hydrocarbon solvents

% Volatiles (by weight) = 73%

Vapour density > 1 (air = 1).

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:**

Stable under normal conditions of use.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

Strong oxidising agents.



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### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat, sparks, flames, and other ignition sources.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

#### Swallowed:

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation. Vomiting may cause this product to be aspirated into the lungs, which may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

#### Eye:

May cause irritation to the eyes.

#### Skin:

Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including: redness, itchiness, and possible dermatitis. Pre-existing medical conditions of the skin may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

#### Inhaled:

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and/or difficulty breathing. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

#### Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

#### Toxicological Data:

Information given is based on components and/or similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity: expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: expected to be of low toxicity, LC50 (rat, 4hr) > 20 mg/L

Skin Irritation: irritating to skin

Eye Irritation: expected to be non-irritating to eyes

Respiratory Irritation: not expected to be a respiratory irritant

Sensitisation: not expected to be a skin sensitiser

Repeated Dose Toxicity: CNS - repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney - caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Mutagenicity: no evidence of mutagenic activity

Carcinogenicity: not expected to be carcinogenic

Reproductive and Development Toxicity: not expected to impair fertility

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity:

Information given is based on components and/or similar products.

Acute Toxicity Fish: expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/L

Acute Toxicity Aquatic Invertebrates: expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/L

Acute Toxicity Algae: expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/L



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Acute Toxicity Micro-organisms: expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/L

### **Mobility:**

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

### **Persistence / Degradability:**

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

### **Chemical Fate Information:**

This substance is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Extreme caution should be taken to avoid discharge to drains, sewers and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**MATERIAL DISPOSAL:** Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated and to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Any processing, use or contamination of this product may change the requirements for disposal. Dispose of material through a licensed waster contractor, advise flammable nature.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.

**LOCAL LEGISLATION:** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Road Transport**

**UN Number:** 1993

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Dipropyl methane and Hydrocarbon naphtha)

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]E [Aust]

**Label:** Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

### **Air Transport**

**UN Number:** 1993

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Dipropyl methane and Hydrocarbon naphtha)

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

### **Sea Transport**

**UN Number:** 1993

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Dipropyl methane and Hydrocarbon naphtha)

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

