

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NO STICK

Product Name: No Stick

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Last Reviewed: 1st January 2005

Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Premier One Products Pty Ltd
Unit 10, 11-13 Potter Close
Wetherill Park NSW 2164

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Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
Hydrotreated light naphtha (Petroleum)		100%	64742-49-0

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Shipping HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, NO.5.

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour PETROLEUM ODOUR

Uses

Poison Sched	5	Hazchem	3WE	UN No	3295	D.G Class	3
Pkg Group	11	EPG	3C1	Sub/Tert Risk	Non Allocated		

Section 2 – Health Hazard

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity – irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with chronic over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and over exposure via inhalation. Chronic over exposure may cause liver, kidney and nerve damage.

Eye Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Low to moderate irritant - narcotic at high levels. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation, coughing, dizziness and headache. At high levels; nausea, loss of appetite, weakness, and drowsiness

Skin Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Section 3 – Precautions

Flammability Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches, tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

Reactivity Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulfuric acid), strong alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Ventilation Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Section 4 - Emergency

Spillage If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, neoprene/nitrile gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (where inhalation risk exists), coveralls, an apron and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sand or similar and place in clean, sealed containers for disposal.

Environment 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.

Fire and Explosion Highly flammable – explosive vapour. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved when heated remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Absorb runoff with sand or similar

Section 5 – First Aid

Eye	Flush gently with running water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs, leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Section 6 – Safe Handling

Storage	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection.
Waste Disposal	Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.
Transport	Class 3 Flammable liquid. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 2.1/ 2.3 (Flammable/ Toxic gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 5.2 (Organic peroxides), 6 (Toxics), 7 (Radioactives) and foodstuffs.

Section 7 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Flammability:	Highly flammable	Flash Point:	<-15 C
Boiling Point:	7.5 – 120c	Melting Point	N/A
Exposure Standard:	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
pH:	N/A	% Volatiles	> 75%
Specific Gravity:	0.72 – 0.75	Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Vapour Pressure:	N/A	Upper Explosion Limit	7.5%
Lower Explosion Limit	1.0%		

Section 8 – Additional Information

This Chem Alert Report has been prepared as a material safety data sheet on behalf of the manufacturer, in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011(1994)]

RISK AND SAFETY PHRASES

Risk and Safety Phrases are standardised phrases allocated to Hazardous Substances. Risk phrases convey a general description of the physicochemical, environmental and health hazards of a substance. Safety phrases provide information on safe storage, handling, disposal, personal protection and first aid.

R11 Highly flammable.

R45 May cause cancer.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).

S53 Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

HAG PHRASES

HAG stands for Hazmat Action Guide. HAG phrases describe in simple terms the hazard associated with chemical products and the appropriate action to take in the event of an emergency involving the product. HAG phrases are commonly used by emergency services.

Additional Information - continued

- (14) Highly flammable.
- (31) Harmful.
- (34) Carcinogen or suspected carcinogen.
- (51) Does not mix with water.
- (60) Eliminate ignition sources.
- (62) Avoid personal/skin contact.
- (65) Prevent from entering drains.
- (83) Fire fighting: Foam.
- (85) Fire fighting: Dry agent.
- (9) Form: Liquid.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR: HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)
Concentration in this product: 100%

HEALTH HAZARDS – HEALTH HAZARD SUMMARY

The potential for the development of cancer from over exposure to (unrefined) mineral oils is due to prolonged and repeated exposure to polycyclic aromatic (PCA) or polynuclear aromatic (PNA) hydrocarbons. These components have been removed during the solvent refining process. Accordingly over exposure to the mineral oil in this product is not anticipated to result in adverse health effects as these constituents are removed. However good occupational hygiene practices should be maintained at all times when handling mineral oils. Mineral oils are a complex blend of aromatic, paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons. Mineral oils which have been solvent refined are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).

HEALTH HAZARDS – INHALATION

The mineral oils in this product are reported to have carcinogenic materials (eg. Polynuclear aromatics) removed. Solvent refined mineral oils are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3), unlike other non-refined mineral oils which are untreated or only mildly treated.

HEALTH HAZARDS – SKIN

This refined mineral oil is not anticipated to cause skin cancer, unlike non-refined oils which have been shown to cause skin cancer with chronic exposure/contact.

ADDITIONAL SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):

Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

This product is used as a vinyl and rubber rejuvenator.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: Chem Alert reports are assigned a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

Additional Information - continued

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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. Information provided by Risk Management Technologies is summarised for ease of use. Additional technical information is available by calling +61 89322 1711.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre ppm

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - Moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

STATUS OF CHEM ALERT REPORTS

Chem Alert reports are compiled as an independent source of information by RMT's scientific department. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research, and in compliance with relevant standards, guidance notes and legislation (where applicable). The Chem Alert report is not intended as a replacement to the manufacturer's original MSDS that is provided to Chem Alert subscribers for convenience. In many instances, Chem Alert reports are compiled on behalf of manufacturers, in which case they serve as the "Manufacturer's MSDS" and are clearly identified as such on the relevant reports.

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END OF REPORT