

# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

### RESIST

**Recommended Use:** Anti Corrosion Treatment

**Product Code:** See Manufacturers Code

Company:	MICHALIS GROUP PTY LTD TRADING AS ALL-PRO CHEMICAL AND CLEANING SUPPLIES
Address:	3/7 AYRSHIRE CRESCENT, SANDGATE N.S.W 2304
Telephone Number:	(02) 4968 2000
Emergency Telephone Number:	Poisons Information Centre: Westmead NSW Australia 131126

<b>Manufacturers Product Code:</b>	RESIST	(1L)
	RESIST	(5L)
	RESIST	(20L)
	RESIST	(25L)
	RESIST	(205L)

## Section 2: HAZARDS

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC/ASCC.

Dangerous According to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

**FLAMMABLE**



<b>R10:</b>	Flammable
<b>R65:</b>	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed
<b>R66:</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
<b>R67:</b>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
<b>R51/53:</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects on the aquatic environment.
<b>S2:</b>	Keep out of the reach of children
<b>S23:</b>	Do not breath vapour
<b>S24:</b>	Avoid contact with skin
<b>S61:</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>S62:</b>	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show container or label

## Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
Petrolatum, petroleum, oxidized, calcium salt	68425-34-30	70-90%
Liquid hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	10-30%

## Section 4: FIRST AID

<b>Eye (contact)</b>	Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin (contact)</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water and soap.
<b>Inhalation (Breathing)</b>	No first aid measures normally required. However, if vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.
<b>Ingestion (Swallowing)</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 13 11 26) or a doctor.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.
<b>Additional Information</b>	No aggravated medical conditions are known to be caused by exposure to this product.

## Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only.

Do not use water in a jet.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

**Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Additional Information:** Hazchem code 3[Y]

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all local and national regulations

### Spills and Disposal

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures

For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage:** Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and clothing. Handle open containers in well ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Before eating, drinking or smoking, remove contaminated clothing and wash hands. Do not store near strong oxidants.

**Dispensing:** Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

**Flammability:** Flammable

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Standards:** Worksafe Australia has set an exposure standard of 480mg/m<sup>3</sup> (90ppm) TWA (8hr).

**Biological Limit Values:** No biological limit allocated

### Personal Protective Equipment:

**Respiratory Protection:** If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter and select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65 Deg C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

**Hand Protection:** Use solvent resistant gloves. Nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety Goggles.

**Protective Clothing:** Use chemical resistant glove/gauntlets, boots and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

**Engineering Controls:** Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless/Brown Liquid
Odour	Aromatic
pH:	N/A
Vapour Pressure	Not Available
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not Available
Boiling Point (°C):	Not Available
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	Data not available
Solubility in Water	Not miscible with water
Specific Gravity (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.78-0.82 Typical
Flashpoint (°C):	40deg (closed cup)
Explosion/Flammability Limits (%):	1% – 6%
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	Not Available
Percent Volatiles	70%

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Health Effects

#### Acute

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>2000mg/kg, Rat. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
<b>Eye:</b>	Mild irritant.
<b>Skin:</b>	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

#### Chronic

Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentration have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity:

Fish:	Expected to be toxic
Aquatic Invertebrates:	Expected to be toxic
Algae:	Expected to be toxic
Microorganisms:	Expected to be toxic
Mobility:	Floats on water
Persistence/degradability:	Readily Biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation:	Has the potential to bioaccumulate

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposable method</b>	Refer to State/ Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Rinse empty containers thoroughly before recycling or disposing to an authorized landfill.
<b>Special precautions</b>	None Available.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>UN Number:</b>	1993
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
<b>Class and subsidiary risk:</b>	3
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Special Precautions for user:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	3[Y]E

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poisons Schedule (SUSDP):** schedule 5 - CAUTION

All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared By:** Ian Barkley  
**Position:** Managing Director

**Date of preparation:** 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014

### Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

< less than

> greater than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**ASCC** Australian Safety and Compensation Council

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

**deg C ( 'C )** degrees Celsius

**G** gram

**g/l** grams per litre

**Kg** kilogram

**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

**Ltr (L)** Litre

**m3** cubic metre

**mg** milligram

**mg/kg** milligrams per kilogram

**mg/m3** milligrams per cubic metre

**Miscible** liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present

**mL** Millilitres

**Mm** millimetre

**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

**Ppm** parts per million

**SUSDP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**UN** United Nations (number)