

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PGA RESISTOR

Infosafe No.: LQAWP
ISSUED Date : 20/07/2022
ISSUED by: PRO GRIND AUSTRALIA

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

PGA RESISTOR

Company Name

PRO GRIND AUSTRALIA (ABN 75 095 939 834)

Address

5/176 Canterbury Road BAYSWATER NTH
VIC 3153 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1300 763 666

Emergency Phone Number

1300 763 666

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Penetrating/Impregnating sealer.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 3

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Health hazard, Environment



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|---|------------|------------|
| 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane | 13475-82-6 | 25-50 % |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics (EC# 923-037-2) | - | 25-50 % |
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate | 64741-65-7 | <10 % |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | 1-5 % |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | | Balance |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Symptoms in intoxication with (aromatic) hydrocarbons (dosis letalis about 30 g)

- a) In acute intoxication: headache, dizziness, euphoria, gastro-intestinal dysfunction, state of excitement, coma.
- b) In chronic intoxication: myelotoxic damage, fatigue, dizziness, emaciation, cardiac palpitation after physical exercise, leucopenia, anemia, leukosis.

Therapy in hydrocarbons intoxication: In case of inhalation provision of fresh air; in case of peroral intake administration of Carbo medicinalis; only after intubation conduct of gastrolavage in application of Carbo medicinalis; in case of cramps administration of

Diazepam 20 mg intravenously.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

Headache

Breathing difficulty

Profuse sweating

Dizziness

Dizziness

Nausea

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Full water jet

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code

3Y

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation (vapours are heavier than air), away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Protect from heat and direct solar radiation. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

TWA: 50 ppm, 308 mg/m³

NOTE: Sk

TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible level.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material (permanent contact: fluorocarbon rubber (Viton), Vitoject. Splash contact: nitrile rubber, chloroprene rubber, butyl rubber, fluorocarbon rubber (Viton), Camatril, Camapren, Butoject, Vitoject. Not suitable: Natural rubber, Leather glove). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Form | Liquid | Appearance | Liquid |
| Colour | Colourless | Odour | Characteristic |
| Melting Point | Not available | Melting/Freezing Point | Not available |
| Boiling Point | 180 °C | Decomposition Temperature | Not available |
| Solubility in Water | Not miscible or difficult to mix. | pH | Not applicable |
| Vapour Pressure | 1 hPa (20°C) | Relative Vapour Density (Air=1) | Not available |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available | Odour Threshold | Not available |
| Volatile Component | Not available | Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value) | Not available |
| Density | 0.77 g/cm ³ (20 °C) | Flash Point | 41 °C |
| Flammability | Flammable | Auto-Ignition Temperature | Ignition: 354 °C Product is not selfigniting. |
| Flammable Limits - Lower | 0.6 (Vol-%) | Flammable Limits - Upper | 7.0 (Vol-%) |
| Explosion Properties | Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible. | Oxidising Properties | Not available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | 11 s (20 °C) (DIN 53211/4) | | |

Other Information

Organic solvents: 92.0 %

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Forms flammable gases/fumes.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames, solar radiation and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material and ingredients given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptan

LD50(rat): >5,000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, Isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

LD50 (rat): >6,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

LD50 (rabbit): >3,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

ATE value (estimate): > 113 mg/l/4h (rat)

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mists and vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane

LC50(Oncorhynchus mykiss): >1,000 mg/l/96h

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LC50 (piscis): >1000 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane

EC50 (Daphnia magna):>1,000 mg/l/48h

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

EC50 (daphnia magna): 1,919 mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane

IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1,000 mg/l/72h

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

EC50 (green alge): >969 mg/l/72h

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3

UN No: 3295

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS LIQUID, N.O.S (Contains 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane and Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics)(Marine Pollutant: Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics)

Packing Group: III
EMS : F-E, S-D
Special Provisions: 223

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 3

UN No: 3295

Proper Shipping Name: hydrocarbons liquid, n.o.s (Contains 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane and Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics)

Hazard Labels: Flammable Liquid

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366

Special provisions: A3, A324

ADG U.N. Number

3295

ADG Proper Shipping Name

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains 2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethylheptane and Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics)

ADG Transport Hazard Class

3

ADG Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

3Y

IERG Number

14

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S5

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS reviewed: July 2022

Supersedes: August 2019

Version Number

2.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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