



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification of Material and Supplier

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Weld Aid Nozzle Kleen Heavy Duty (Aerosol)</b>		
<b>Part Numbers</b>	<b>007030</b>		
<b>Other Names</b>	None allocated		
<b>Recommended Use</b>	High quality anti-spatter agent. Heavy duty, suitable for high temperature applications including pulsed welding and argon-rich mixtures. Excellent for stainless steel. Non- flammable and paintable.		
<b>Supplier's Name</b>	<b>Independent Wholesale Welding Supply</b>		
<b>Address</b>	<b>Unit 2/170 Power Street, Glendenning, NSW. 2761</b>		
<b>All mail to:</b>	<b>PO Box 284 Doonside NSW 2767</b>		
<b>Telephone</b>	<b>61 2 8834 2400</b>	<b>Facsimile</b>	<b>61 2 8834 2498</b>
<b>Technical Support</b>	<b>61 2 8834 2400</b>	<b>E-mail Address <a href="mailto:iwws@iwws.net">iwws@iwws.net</a></b>	
<b>Web</b>	<a href="http://www.iwws.net">www.iwws.net</a>		

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Hazardous Classification

This product is hazardous according to the criteria of the ASCC. Product is a Dangerous Goods Substance: UN 1950 Aerosol Class 2.3, all ingredients are listed on the AICS, substance is a Scheduled 5 Poison according to the SUSDP and is not a flammable or combustible product according to AS 1940

#### Risk Phrases (see also page 2)

Xn, R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed,  
R 36 Irritating to eyes  
R 40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. (Classed by IARC as Category 2b Probable human carcinogen)

#### Safety Phrases (see also page 3)

S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S 23 Do not breathe vapour,  
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes,  
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

### 3. Composition Information on Ingredients

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	> 85 %
Alky-Aryl Siloxane Copolymer	n.d.	< 10 %
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	propellant

## 4. First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Symptoms of Exposure by Route

**Eyes:**

Liquid or vapour may cause moderate to severe eye irritation and transient corneal injury. Must be promptly removed.

**Skin:**

Splashed liquid trapped by clothing against the skin is painful and irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause severe irritation, defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Absorption through intact skin is possible if contact is prolonged. If absorbed into the body adverse systemic effects.

**Inhalation:**

Major route of exposure. Dichloromethane depresses the central nervous system. Concentrations between 900 - 1 000 ppm may cause dizziness. Above 2 000ppm headaches, nausea and vomiting may occur. At 7 000 ppm numbness and tingling of the arms and legs may occur. Rapid heartbeats have occurred. Unconsciousness and death have occurred at concentrations > 9 000 ppm where exposure is prolonged. Carboxyhemoglobin may be elevated by exposures and may cause substantial stress on the cardiovascular system.

**Ingestion:**

Single dose toxicity is low to moderate. Large doses may be fatal. Aspiration of vomitus after ingestion can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

### 4.2 First Aid Instructions

**Eyes:**

Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open and away from eye to ensure that the inside of the lids are carefully flushed clean. If symptoms persist or corneal damage is present seek prompt medical advice.

**Skin:**

Remove contaminated clothing (under deluge shower if necessary). Wash affected area for 10 minutes with soap and water. Do not rub hard. Rinse well for a further 5 minutes and pat dry. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical advice.

**Inhalation:**

Remove patient to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing and allow to rest. Treat for shock if required. Rinse mouth and nose with water. Provide artificial respiration if breathing stops. Unless recovery is prompt **seek urgent** medical advice.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Do not give water to drink unless approved by a Doctor. **Seek urgent medical assistance.** If patient involuntarily vomits encourage to lean forward from the hips to avoid aspirating the vomitus.

**First Aid Facilities**

Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eyewash stations and deluge showers, where appropriate, close to the area where product is in use.

### Notes to Physician (for symptoms of over-exposure to this product see above)

#### Possible symptoms of Chronic Health Effects

Principal routes of exposure are skin contact/absorption and inhalation of vapour. Is stored in body fat and metabolised to carbon monoxide. This reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. May cause kidney and liver damage (noted in animals but not reported in humans).

#### Possible aggravated pre-existing conditions

Persons with pre-existing liver or kidney damage should not work with this product.

#### Carcinogen Status

Classed by IARC as Category 2b Probable human carcinogen

#### Suggested treatment for acute symptoms, known antidotes

Provide supportive care and treatment based on the patient's reactions to the exposure. For further information contact the:

**POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 13 11 26**

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Flammability and Explosion Hazards

Liquid is non-flammable. Vapours can be ignited by a high intensity ignition source in an enriched oxygen atmosphere. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low-lying places. Aerosols may explode if exposed to extreme heat

### 5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene (Trace only) and Silicon Dioxide

**Hazchem Code:** 2Z.

### 5.3 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water delivered as fine spray or fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry agents.

### 5.4 Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Equipment

Wear full turn out uniform and SCBA. Be aware of possible exploding aerosols involved in fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Emergency Procedures – Spills and Leaks (See Section 13 for disposal considerations)

Prevent product entering drains or waterways. Switch off or remove ignition sources. Switch of air conditioners to prevent spread of vapour throughout building. Wear full protective clothing and SCBA. Spread sand, soil or other inert absorbent over pool. When saturated collect into plastic drums or pails. Fit lids, label and place containers in a safe area to await disposal. Collect damaged aerosol and place in a recovery drum. Fit lid, label and place in a safe area for disposal. Collect undamaged aerosols and return to store. Ensure area is thoroughly ventilated before continuing normal work.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Handling Advice

Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep away from incompatible strong alkalis, oxidisers and reactive materials.

### 7.2 Storage Advice

Store in accordance with AS 4452-97 or, where applicable AS 3833-98 and local regulations. Keep out of direct sunlight in a well-ventilated area. Note that some jurisdictions require that aerosol cans are stored in a caged area.

## 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

### 8.1 Exposure Standards

An exposure standard for the product has not been set by the ASCC. The standard for the primary ingredient is:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>TWA</i>	<i>STEL</i>
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) Skin Absorb., Category 2 B (Probable human carcinogen)	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	n.est.

### 8.2 Engineering Control Methods

Provide local exhaust fume extractors and ventilators capable of maintaining the workplace below the exposure limit.

### 8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

**Respiratory Protection** Wear Respirator fitted with an organic vapour filter if exposure standards may be exceeded (even for short periods). Wear SCBA in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Wear SCBA or air-supplied hood for clean up of spills or leaks.

**Gloves** Wear Viton or PVA gloves to AS 2161.

**Eye Protection** Unless wearing a full face respirator wear safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield (where splashes are likely) to AS 1337

**Clothing** Wear Tyvec or cotton coveralls fastened at the neck and wrists. Supplement thermal protective clothing if required.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b> Clear, colourless liquid/aerosols	<b>Odour:</b> Mild, sweet odour
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b> 46.5 kPa	<b>Vapour Density:</b> 2.93
<b>pH:</b> - Not available	<b>Specific Gravity:</b> 1.31 @ 25°C
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</b> n.d.	<b>Water Solubility:</b> 1.32 g/100g
<b>Boiling Point:</b> 39.5°C	<b>Partition Coefficient:</b> Not available
<b>Flash Point:</b> > 400°C (PMCC)	<b>Auto ignition Temperature:</b> - Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b> - Not available	<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b> - Not available
<b>Flammable Limits:</b> 12 - 19 % v/v @ 100°C	<b>AS1940 Class</b> n.a.

Incompatible with strong alkalis, oxidisers and reactive materials. Avoid contact with open flames, electric arcs or other hot surfaces which may cause thermal decomposition.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Under normal conditions of handling and use the product is stable. Avoid contact with incompatibles shown above.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity Values:** Oral LDLO Human 367 mg/kg; Skin Rabbit 810 mg/24 h SEVERE, Eye Rabbit 162 mg - moderate irritation

## 12. Ecological Considerations

Nature of product and usage suggests that this material is unlikely to pose an environmental threat unless released in massive quantity.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations for hazardous wastes. Warn authorities of toxic nature of contents.

## 14. Transport Information

Transport as UN 1950 Class 2.3 in accordance with the ADG Code & Regulations, the IMDG Code or the IATA DG Regulations as appropriate to the mode of transport.

## 15. Regulatory Information

Label as a DG Substance according to the ADG Code with Class 2.3 Diamond and the phrase UN 1950 Aerosol. Labelling requirements under the *SUSDP* or the "*National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substance*" [ASCC: 2012 (1994)] do not apply to this product as sold. Label with Consumer Advice in accordance with AS 2278.

## 16. Other Information

### Disclaimer

No representative of IWWS any other person has the authority to alter or amend this MSDS or the information contained therein without the prior approval of IWWS management. Any alterations render this document invalid. The information presented in this MSDS is believed by Independent Wholesale Welding Supply to be accurate at the date shown and in accordance with information available to the Company. The circumstances and methods of using, handling, transporting or storing the material are beyond our control and persons using, handling, transporting or storing the product do so at their own risk. Independent Wholesale Welding Supply accept no liability for damage or injury arising from the use of the information contained herein.

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New MSDS (Version 1.0) to comply with National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition NOHSC: 2011 (2003).

**Data Sources used:** in the preparation of this MSDS include: *Information as supplied by U.S Manufacturer: Weld-Aid Products, 14650 Dequindre, Detroit, MI USA 48212. The National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1005(1994)], *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC(1008:2004)] 3rd Edition (the Approved Criteria), <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx>. "*List of Designated Hazardous Substances*" NOHSC 10005:1999, "*National Exposure Standards*" NOHSC 1003:1995.

**Abbreviations used:** n.d = not determined, n.a = not applicable, n.all =not allocated, SUSMP=Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, ADG=Australian Dangerous Goods Code, IATA =International Air Transport Association, (Dangerous Goods Regulations), IMDG=International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code), ASCC=Australian Safety and Compensation Council. IARC=International Agency(for) Research (of) Cancer.