

## CHUBB Aerowater 3%

**Material Safety Data**  
**Issue Date: 11 Sept 2007**

**Supersedes Date: 8 Oct 2003**

### Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME**

CHUBB AEROWATER 3%

**SYNONYMS**

CHUBB AEROWATER 3% AFFF", "fire fighting foam"

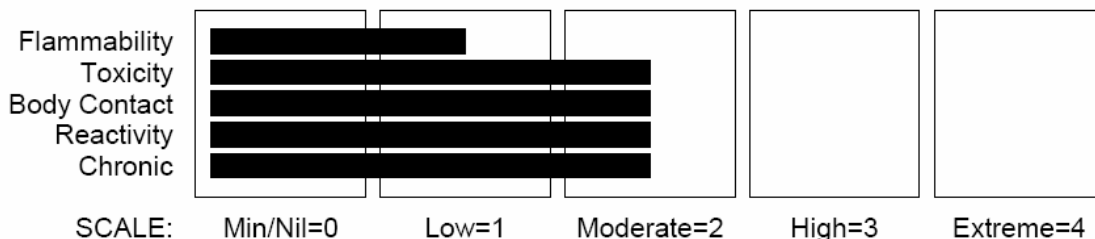
**PRODUCT USE**

Fire fighting foam concentrate.

**SUPPLIER**

Company: CHUBB Fire Safety  
ABN 4700 006 7541  
Address:  
314 Boundary Road  
Dingley  
Victoria 3172  
Australia  
Telephone: 1800 672 171  
Emergency Tel: 1800 672 171  
Fax: +61 3 9518 5577

**HAZARD RATINGS**



### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

**POISONS SCHEDULE**

None

**RISK**

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R19	May form explosive peroxides.
R36	Irritating to eyes.

**SAFETY**

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S27	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S46	If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

### Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME	CAS RN	%
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	15-30
hydrocarbon surfactants, fluorosurfactants	unspecified	5-10 5-10
magnesium sulfate, monohydrate	14168-73-1	<5
water	7732-18-5	30-60

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### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

#### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

#### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

#### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

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### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

This material is a fire fighting agent.

#### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
  - Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM: None

Personal Protective Equipment  
Chemical splash suit.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
  - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- The tendency of many ethers to form explosive peroxides is well documented. Ethers lacking non-methyl hydrogen atoms adjacent to the ether link are thought to be relatively safe
- DO NOT concentrate by evaporation, or evaporate extracts to dryness, as residues may contain explosive peroxides with DETONATION potential.
  - Any static discharge is also a source of hazard.
- The substance accumulates peroxides which may become hazardous only if it evaporates or is distilled or otherwise treated to concentrate the peroxides. The substance may concentrate around the container opening for example.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
  - Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Glycol ethers may form peroxides under certain conditions. In the presence of strong bases or the salts of strong bases, at elevated temperatures, the potential exists for runaway reactions.  
None known.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA F/CC
Australia Exposure Standards	magnesium sulfate, monohydrate (Inspirable dust (Not specified))		10					

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: CAS:112-34-5
- water: CAS:7732-18-5

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### HANDS/FEET

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:

- frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances.

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### APPEARANCE

Clear pale yellow liquid with an organic odour; mixes with water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable

Melting Range (°C): - 3

Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible

pH (1% solution): Not Available

Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.02

pH (as supplied): 6.5- 8.0

Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available

Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Flash Point (°C): >98

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

Viscosity: Not Available

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## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
  - Product is considered stable.
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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Irritating to eyes.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

#### DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

##### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 5660 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4120 mg/kg

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

##### IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - SEVERE

Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h Moderate

#### MAGNESIUM SULFATE, MONOHYDRATE

##### TOXICITY

Oral (man) TDLo: 428 mg/kg

Oral (mouse) LDLo: 5000 mg/kg

Intravenous (woman) LDLo: 80 mg/kg/2m- l

##### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

#### WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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No data

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## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

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## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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HAZCHEM: None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS:UN

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## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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POISONS SCHEDULE: None

### REGULATIONS

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 112-34-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6  
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

magnesium sulfate, monohydrate (CAS: 14168-73-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals  
United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

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## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this data sheet, which involves using the product, or otherwise that in accordance with instructions of use on product packaging is the responsibility of the user.

Issue date : 11- Sept 2007