

### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Product Name ROWONAL

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name ROTHENBERGER AUSTRALIA

Address 12/5 Hudson Ave, Castle Hill, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2154

 Telephone
 (02) 9899 7577

 Fax
 (02) 9899 7677

 Emergency
 (02) 9899 7577

Synonym(s) 65010 - PART NUMBER • ROTHENBERGER ROWONAL

Use(s) AEROSOL DISPENSED • RUST INHIBITOR

MSDS Date 17 Sep 2008

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R12 Extremely Flammable.

**SAFETY PHRASES** 

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 1950 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2YE EPG 2D1

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
N-BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	5-25%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	5-25%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or Air-

line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue

flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed,

do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

Page 1 of 5 RMT

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, nitric oxides, phosphorous oxides,

hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures in air.

Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated to temperatures > 50°C.

Fire and Explosion

Highly flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) 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, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code 2YE

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** 

If can is punctured, clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area. Wear splash-proof goggles, viton/nitrile/neoprene gloves, a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour, Particulate) respirator (where an inhalation risk exists) and coveralls. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Absorb residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal.

### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from sunlight, heat & ignition sources, oxidising agents, acids, alkalis and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical

damage and sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas

should have appropriate fire protection systems.

**Handling**Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating,

drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Stds**

Ingradiant	Deference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Butane	NOHSC (AUS)	800.0	1900.0		

**PROPANE** 

ES-TWA: Asphyxiant

WES-TWA: Simple asphyxiant - may present an explosion hazard

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Do not inhale vapours. Use only in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. At high vapour levels, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate).





### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: COLOURLESS TO RED COLOURED Solubility (Water) INSOLUBLE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour: SLIGHT ODOUR Specific Gravity 0.87

 pH
 NOT AVAILABLE
 % Volatiles
 NOT AVAILABLE

 Vapour Pressure
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Flammability
 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Page 2 of 5

RMT

Vapour Density **NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point** < 23°C

**Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Upper Explosion Limit **Melting Point** NOT AVAILABLE **Lower Explosion Limit** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation Rate** NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition Temperature** 

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to** 

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Avoid

**Material to Avoid** Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), strong alkalis (eg.

hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, nitric oxides, phosphorous oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to

decomposition.

**Hazardous** Reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard** 

Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if **Summary** intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in adverse effects to the

central nervous system. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation.

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

Inhalation Irritant. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing, and

headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large

quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely

due to product form.

**Toxicity Data** N-BUTANE (106-97-8)

LC50 (Inhalation): 658 g/m3/4 hours (rat)

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**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.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal** For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

**Shipping Name AEROSOLS** 

UN No. 1950 **DG Class** 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

2YE **EPG Packing Group** None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2D1

Page 3 of 5

**RMT** 

IATA

Shipping Name AEROSOLS

UN No. 1950 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated

**IMDG** 

Shipping Name AEROSOLS

UN No. 1950 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Additional Information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

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.

### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

### **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.

### 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.

### **Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a

Page 4 of 5

RMT

Reviewed: 17 Sep 2008 Printed: 17 Sep 2008

CHEM ALERT

consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

Prepared By Risk Management Technologies

5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

> MSDS Date: 17 Sep 2008 End of Report