

# Slime Pro Tubeless Sealant

#### ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: **4871-63**Version No: **2.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

#### Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 13/06/2013 Print Date: 30/09/2014 Initial Date: Not Available S.GHS.AUS.EN

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Slime Pro Tubeless Sealant
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

ı	Relevant identified
ı	uses

Sealant.

#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech
Address	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	1800 177 989
Fax	1800 308 556
Website	www.aamtech.com.au
Email	info@aamtech.com.au

# Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112

#### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

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**Hazard statement(s)** 

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	ingredients determined not to be hazardous

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	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.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

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	▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Minor Spills** 

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Minor hazard.

**Major Spills** 

- ▶ Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Other information
- ▶ Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- ▶ DO NOT allow to freeze.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable	container
Juitable	Containe

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility Avoid storage with oxidisers

Segregate from strong acids

# PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Slime Pro Tubeless Sealant	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available		Not Available	

#### **Exposure controls**

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#### Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. **Appropriate** The basic types of engineering controls are: engineering controls Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields. Eye and face Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy protection document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber See Other protection below **Body protection** Overalls. Other protection ▶ Eyewash unit.

#### Recommended material(s)

Thermal hazards

#### **GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

Not Available

Slime Pro Tubeless Sealant Not Available

Material	CPI

- \* CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- $\hbox{B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion}\\$
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### Respiratory protection

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White, opaque white, or greenish liquid with slight ammonia odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0-1.2
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5-9.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available

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Evaporation rate	<1 water = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	VOC <5 wt%
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on toxicological effects

information on toxicological effects		
Inhaled	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by first removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs. Respiratory tract irritation often results in an inflammatory response involving the recruitment and activation of many cell types, mainly derived from the vascular system.	
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).	
Skin Contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.	
Еуе	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	

Sealant Not Available Not Available

IRRITATION

TOXICITY

Slime Pro Tubeless

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Slime Pro Tubeless Sealant	Not available.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

✓ – Data required to make classification available Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Not Available to make classification

#### **CMR STATUS**

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Labels Required

Zabolo Roquilou	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Inland waterways transport (ADNR / River Rhine): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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