SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEPTONE FLEXCOTE

Infosafe No.: 5API3
ISSUED Date: 15/08/2016
Issued by: ITW AAMTech

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
SEPTONE FLEXCOTE

Product Code
AUF1T, AUF4, AUF20

Company Name
ITW AAMTech (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address
1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH
VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 1800 177 989
Fax: 1800 308 556

Emergency phone number
1800 638 556

E-mail Address
sales@aamtech.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Sprayable noise suppressant, anti-corrosive vehicle underbody coating.

Disclaimer
Website: www.aamtech.com.au
*
New Zealand
Autoserv NZ Ltd
2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland
Tel: 0800 438 996
Email: warehouse@autoserv.co.nz

2. HAZARD 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)
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Flammable Liquids: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.

Pictogram (s)
Flame,Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention
Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to licensed contractor or according to local regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30-60 %
Hydrocarbon solvent	64742-89-8	30-60 %
Bitumen	8052-42-4	0-60 %
Ethanol	64-17-5	0-<10 %
Cellulose	9004-34-6	0-<10 %
Non hazardous ingredients		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Remove the victim from the source of exposure. Lay patient down in a comfortable position. Keep warm and rested. If the victim is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical advice.

Ingestion
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink.
DO NOT induce vomiting.
DO NOT induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration. Seek medical advice.

Skin

Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses. Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.
Seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities
Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting Measures
Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not allow the extinguishing residues to enter the aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jets.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Combustion is likely to give rise to a compex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
Keep intact containers cool with water spray as violent rupture may occur during a fire, with a subsequent increase in the fire load.

Hazchem Code
3[Y]E

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal
Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear the appropriate protective equipment (refer to Personal Protective Equipment). Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage
using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways. Dispose of large amounts of recovered spillages in a suitable chemical dump (check the local statutory requirements).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Use in a well ventilated area. Ensure the appropriate personal protective equipment is used when handling this material. Use safe workplace practices and avoid contaminating waterways. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is; always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Mix product well before use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with AS1940 in dangerous goods approved, sealed metal containers in a clean, dry, cool, well ventilated area away from foodstuffs. Avoid direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition and store away from oxidising agents. Check for leaks regularly. Keep container sealed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Stoddard solvent		TWA	790	mg/m3	
Ethanol		TWA	1000	ppm	ACGIH TWA

Other Exposure Information
Due to the form in which the product is supplied and under normal conditions of storage and use, the exposure standards for bitumen and cellulose will not be reached.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Ensure that the ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below the relevant exposure standards quoted. If necessary, provide local exhaust ventilation to produce a face velocity of >20 m/minute. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Isolate from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames.

Respiratory Protection
Wear an organic vapour resistant respirator if vapour concentrations exceed the exposure standards.

Eye Protection
The wearing of safety glasses is recommended.

Hand Protection
If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, oil impervious gloves should be worn.

Hygiene Measures
Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and avoid breathing the vapour or spray mists. Always wash skin and clothing after using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Fibrous black paint, solvent odour.

Boiling Point
80 - 200°C

Solubility in Water
Not soluble

Specific Gravity
@ 25°C: 0.93

Evaporation Rate
102 (calculated) (n-Butyl Acetate = 100)

Volatile Component
41.2% w/v

Flash Point
-30°C (ASTM D56 - literature figure)

Flammability
Flammable. Isolate from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke whilst using this product. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all equipment. An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air. Keep away from strongly oxidising materials.

Flammable Limits - Lower
0.7% for Hydrocarbon solvent

Flammable Limits - Upper
7.0% for hydrocarbon solvent

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Considered stable to heat and light.

Conditions to Avoid
Sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Static electricity discharges. An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
A complex mixture of airborne solids including soot, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral
bitumen (petroleum)
Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg
ethanol
Oral (rat) LD50: >1187-2769 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
bitumen (petroleum)
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg
ethanol
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg

Ingestion
Practically non-toxic. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.

Inhalation
May be harmful at high exposure levels. May irritate the nose and respiratory tract. Note that although under normal conditions of storage and use the
exposure standards for bitumen and cellulose will not be reached, cellulose is a respiratory sensitiser and can cause a specific immune response in some people. Following the induction of a sensitised state, an affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of the sensitiser, and such
reactions may manifest themselves as inflammation or rashes to severe cases involving laboured breathing and extremely difficulty in breathing. Persons who become sensitised should not be further exposed to the product.

Skin
Mildly irritating to the skin. Signs of irritation include redness, itchiness and eventually cracking of the skin. Irritation usually only occurs after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the solvents.

Eye
Mildly irritating to the eyes. Signs of irritation include redness, soreness and tear production.

Chronic Effects
Skin irritation may occur after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the solvents. May lead to the onset of dermatitis. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact
The volatile components of this product are readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions. They will partition largely to the atmosphere but some will partition to soil and sediment where lowered bioavailability would reduce uptake by organisms. Research also indicates that the volatile components have a
moderate potential for bioaccumulation: however bioconcentration would be expected to be low. They are expected to exhibit a moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. The non-volatile components of this product are not considered to be biodegradable and will persist for years in the environment.
However, they are not considered to be toxic to the environment and will not bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
Dispose of paint residues according to local statutory regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Product Disposal
Dispose of large amounts in a suitable chemical dump.

Container Disposal
Dispose of paint containers according to local statutory regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number
1263

UN proper shipping name
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Transport hazard class(es)
3

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
3[Y]E

Storage and Transport
Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.
Ensure containers are clearly labelled.
Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
Store in well ventilated area.
Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight.

EPG Number
3C1

IERG Number
14

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge
1 L

IMDG UN No
1263

IMDG Hazard Class
3

IMDG Pack. Group
II

IMDG EMS
F-E, S-E

Other Information
IMDG Limited Quantities 5 L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule
S5

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002662 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006
3.1B, 6.3A,

Australia (AICS)
All ingredients listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
Replaces SDS dated 1 March 2012

References
Supplier Safety Data Sheets
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,ST/SG/AC.10/30, United Nations 2003
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Contact Person/Point
Australia:
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556
Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

New Zealand:
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666
NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766
DISCLAIMER:
This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.
As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.
Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.
This SDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

Signature of Preparer/Data Service
AMS

END OF SDS