

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 21419

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 10/12/2021

Print Date: 02/05/2022

Initial Date: 16/06/2006

S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Product name | Rocol Moisture Guard Spray |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Proper shipping name | AEROSOLS |
| Chemical formula | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Moisture repellent/corrosion inhibitor. Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack |
|--------------------------|--|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS |
| Address | 100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia |
| Telephone | +61 2 9757 8800 |
| Fax | Not Available |
| Website | www.itwfpf.com.au |
| Email | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 1800 951 288 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 2 9186 1132 |

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| +61 1800 951 288 | +61 2 9186 1132 | Not Available |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification ^[1] | Aerosols Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 1 |

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |     |
| Signal word | Danger |

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|-----------|--|
| AUH044 | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. |
| H222+H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H320 | Causes eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 64742-47-8. | 30-50 | <u>isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP</u> |
| 142-82-5 | 1-15 | <u>heptane</u> |
| | 1-15 | performance additive nonhazardous |
| 115-10-6 | 30-50 | <u>dimethyl ether</u> |

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray

Description of first aid measures

| General | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact | <p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes 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. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove to fresh air. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor. |
| Ingestion | <p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ 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. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- ▶ Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>SMALL FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO₂ <p>LARGE FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Water spray or fog. |
|--|---|

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|----------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. |
|---------------|---|

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| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▸ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ▸ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) Combustible. Will burn if ignited. carbon dioxide (CO₂) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |
|------------------------------|---|

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. ▸ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation. |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. |

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can ▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. ▸ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. ▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Aerosol dispenser. ▸ Check that containers are clearly labelled. |
| Storage incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP | White spirits | 790 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | heptane | Heptane (n-Heptane) | 400 ppm / 1640 mg/m ³ | 2050 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | dimethyl ether | Dimethyl ether | 400 ppm / 760 mg/m ³ | 950 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP | Not Available | 300 mg/m ³ | 1,800 mg/m ³ | 29500** mg/m ³ |

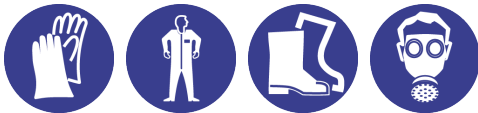
Continued...

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| | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| heptane | Not Available | 500 ppm | 830 ppm | 5000* ppm |
| dimethyl ether | Not Available | 3,000 ppm | 3800* ppm | 7200* ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP | 20,000 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| heptane | 750 ppm | Not Available |
| dimethyl ether | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety glasses with side shields. NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate exposures: Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For potentially heavy exposures: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overalls. Skin cleansing cream. Eyewash unit. The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton. Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost. <p>BRETHERRICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards.</p> |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Respiratory protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------|
| Appearance | Volatile liquid with a solvent odour; does not mix with water. Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE . Contains highly flammable ether propellant. | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |

Continued...

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| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|----------------|
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | -41 propellant | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Fast | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (Not Available%) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Elevated temperatures. ▸ Presence of open flame. ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| 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

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhaled | <p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.</p> <p>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p> |
| Ingestion | <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons can irritate the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine, and cause swellings and ulcers of the mucous. Symptoms include a burning mouth and throat; larger amounts can cause nausea and vomiting, narcosis, weakness, dizziness, slow and shallow breathing, abdominal swelling, unconsciousness and convulsions.</p> |
| Skin Contact | <p>Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> |
| Eye | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. |
| Chronic | <p>Constant or exposure over long periods to mixed hydrocarbons may produce stupor with dizziness, weakness and visual disturbance, weight loss and anaemia, and reduced liver and kidney function. Skin exposure may result in drying and cracking and redness of the skin.</p> <p>Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]</p> |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | <p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</p> <p>Animal studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30. With respect to the carbon chain lengths likely to be present in mineral oil, n-paraffins may be absorbed to a greater extent than iso- or cyclo-paraffins.</p> <p>The major classes of hydrocarbons are well absorbed into the gastrointestinal tract in various species. In many cases, the hydrophobic hydrocarbons are ingested in association with fats in the diet. Some hydrocarbons may appear unchanged as in the lipoprotein particles in the gut lymph, but most hydrocarbons partly separate from fats and undergo metabolism in the gut cell.</p> |
|----------------------------|--|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✗ | Carcinogenicity | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✓ | Reproductivity | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✓ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✓ |

Legend: ✓ – Data available to make classification
✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Not Available

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Effect | Value | Species | BCF |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| heptane | LOW | LOW |
| dimethyl ether | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|----------------------|
| isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP | LOW (BCF = 159) |
| heptane | HIGH (LogKOW = 4.66) |
| dimethyl ether | LOW (LogKOW = 0.1) |

Continued...



Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|----------------|--------------------|
| heptane | LOW (KOC = 274.7) |
| dimethyl ether | HIGH (KOC = 1.292) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. Allow small quantities to evaporate. DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. |
|------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 Transport information**Labels Required**

| | |
|------------------|--|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (Not Applicable)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| UN number | 1950 | | | | |
| Packing group | Not Applicable | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | No relevant data | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table> | Class | 2.1 | Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Class | 2.1 | | | | |
| Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>63 190 277 327 344 381</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1000ml</td></tr> </table> | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 | Limited quantity | 1000ml |
| Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 | | | | |
| Limited quantity | 1000ml | | | | |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|-----|--|-------|---|------|
| UN number | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packing group | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | No relevant data | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td><td>10L</td></tr> </table> | ICAO/IATA Class | 2.1 | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | ERG Code | 10L | | | | | | |
| ICAO/IATA Class | 2.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ERG Code | 10L | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>A145 A167 A802</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>150 kg</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>75 kg</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td><td>Y203</td></tr> </table> | Special provisions | A145 A167 A802 | Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 203 | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 150 kg | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 203 | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 75 kg | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203 |
| Special provisions | A145 A167 A802 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 203 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 150 kg | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 203 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 75 kg | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray

Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack

30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| UN number | 1950 | |
| Packing group | Not Applicable | |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | |
| Environmental hazard | Marine Pollutant | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class | 2.1 |
| | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number | F-D, S-U |
| | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 |
| | Limited Quantities | 1000 ml |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

| Source | Ingredient | Pollution Category |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Not Available | Rocol Moisture Guard Spray | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP(64742-47-8.) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

heptane(142-82-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

dimethyl ether(115-10-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AIIC | |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP; heptane; dimethyl ether) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory |

SECTION 16 Other information

Rocol Moisture Guard Spray**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.

The 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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