

SAFETY DATA SHEET



STAINLESS STEEL POLISH

ABCO PRODUCTS

Catalogue number: 160317

Version No: 1.2

Issue date: 12/09/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Product name | STAINLESS STEEL POLISH |
| Synonyms | 160317 |
| Proper shipping name | AEROSOLS |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Stainless steel polish |
|--------------------------|------------------------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | ABCO PRODUCTS |
| Address | PO Box 200, Bentley WA 6982 |
| Telephone | 1800 177 399 |
| Fax | 1800 892 300 |
| Website | www.abcopro.com.au |
| Email | sales@abcopro.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | Poisons Information Centre |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 13 11 26 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |


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 |
| GHS Classification [1] | Aerosols Category 1 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| GHS label elements |  |
|--------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | DANGER |
|-------------|---------------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|--------|---|
| AUH044 | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement |
| H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. - NO SMOKING. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| P251 | Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
|-----------|--|

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 |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 72-28-5 | 10 - <30 | <u>iso-butane</u> |
| 74-98-6 | <10 | <u>propane</u> |
| 106-97-8 | <10 | <u>butane</u> |
| 64742-65-0 | 10 - <30 | <u>paraffinic distillate, heavy, solvent-dewaxed (severe)</u> |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | <p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: Seek medical advice / attention without delay Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention</p> |
| Skin Contact | <p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. DO NOT use solvents. Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</p> |
| Inhalation | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: 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.</p> |
| Ingestion | <p>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. 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. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.</p> |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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.

A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Small fires | <p>Water spray Dry chemical CO₂</p> |
| Large fires | <p>Water spray or fog Foam Dry chemical powder BCF (where regulations permit) CO₂</p> |

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Fire incompatibilities | Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-------------------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <p>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.</p> |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <p>Check regularly for spills and leaks. 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. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p> |
| Major Spills | <p>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Stop leak if safe to do so Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p> |

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.</p> |
| Other information | <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.</p> |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | Aerosol dispenser |
| Storage incompatibility | Keep away from strong oxidisers, acetylene, halogens and nitrous oxide. |

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 | propane | propane | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Asphyxiant |
| Australia Exposure Standards | butane | butane | 1900 mg/m ³ / 800 ppm | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | paraffinic distillate, heavy, solvent-dewaxed (severe) | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| isobutane | Methyl propane, 2 | 800 ppm | 800 ppm | 4,000 ppm |
| propane | propane | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| butane | butane | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| paraffinic distillate, heavy, solvent-dewaxed (severe) | Pump oil | 15 mg/m ³ | 170 mg/m ³ | 990 mg/m ³ |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| isobutane | Not Available | Not Available |
| propane | 20,000 [LEL] ppm | 2,100 [LEL] ppm |
| butane | Not Available | Not Available |
| paraffinic distillate, heavy, solvent-dewaxed (severe) | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | Safety glasses with unperforated side shields OR Chemical goggles. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; These afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. - Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | Elbow length gloves. Butyl, Neoprene or Viton are recommended for this application. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | No additional protection is required when handling small quantities. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|------------------|
| Appearance | Aerosol can | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature(°C) | 410 (propellant) |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | -42 (propellant) | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | -104 (propellant) | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Flammable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | <300 @ 50°C | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of high temperatures and open flames 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 | Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion of this product may produce nausea, vomiting, bleeding from the digestive tract, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea. It may also cause CNS depression with symptoms including drowsiness, dizziness and headache. |
| Skin Contact | May be irritating to the skin resulting in redness and itching. Easily absorbed through the skin causing a narcotic effect. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| Eye | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). |
| Chronic | 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. |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Not considered to be ecotoxic
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| isobutane | HIGH | HIGH |
| propane | LOW | LOW |
| butane | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days) |

Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|------------------|
| isobutane | LOW (BCF = 1.97) |
| propane | LOW (BCF = 16) |
| butane | LOW (BCF = 2.51) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|-------------------|
| isobutane | LOW (KOC = 35.04) |
| propane | LOW (KOC = 940) |
| butane | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Product / packaging disposal | Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations |
|-------------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | Not applicable |

Land transport (ADG)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| UN Number | 1950 | | | | |
| Packing group | Not applicable | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | Not applicable | | | | |
| Transport hazard class | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table> | Class | 2.1 | Sub risk | Not applicable |
| Class | 2.1 | | | | |
| Sub risk | Not applicable | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>63 190 277 327 344</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>1000ml</td> </tr> </table> | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 | Limited quantity | 1000ml |
| Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 | | | | |
| Limited quantity | 1000ml | | | | |

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ISO-BUTANE (75-28-5.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

PROPANE (74-98-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

BUTANE (106-97-8.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, SOLVENT-DEWAXED (SEVERE) (64742-65-0.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

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
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.

Definitions and abbreviations

| | |
|----------|---|
| PC-TWA; | Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average |
| PC-STEL: | Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit |
| IARC: | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| ACGIH: | American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists |
| STEL: | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| TEEL: | Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit |
| IDLH: | Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations |
| OSF: | Odour Safety Factor |
| NOAEL: | No Observed Effects Level |
| TLV: | Threshold Limit Value |
| LOD: | Limit Of Detection |
| OTV: | Odour Threshold Value |
| BCF: | Bio Concentration Factors |
| BEL: | Biological Exposure Index |

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End of SDS