Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ LPVQJ Issue Date : September 2011 ISSUED by CPSAUSTR

Product Name : **PROFLUSH**

Classified as hazardous

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name PROFLUSH

Product Code PROFLUSH

Company Name CPS Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 73092173665)

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Recommended Use Liquid solvent used to internally clean A/C and refrigeration systems.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification Classified as hazardous
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
DANGEROUS GOODS.
Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s) Classified as hazardous
R11 Highly flammable.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrase(s) S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	60-100 %		
	Toluene	108-65-6	0-10 %		
	n-HEXANE	110-54-3	0-<5 %		

Other Information Also contains light flushing oil

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	3YE
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Toluene	50	191	150	574	Sk
n-Hexane	20	72	-	-	

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15

	minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday. 'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Biological Limit Values	No biological limits allocated.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear impermeable gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Mild
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	55°C
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Specific Gravity	0.694
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	<35.0 (at 20°C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	4.8
Viscosity	<7.0 cSt at 40°C
Flash Point	-22°C
Flammability	Highly flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.0%
Flammable Limits - Upper	6.0%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data available for this product.
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful-may cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Chronic Effects	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Chronic inhalation studies with rats exposed to chemicals, which may be components of this solvent, resulted in kidney tumours in male rats only. These effects are not considered relevant to humans. Certain straight run middle distillates have been found to produce skin tumours in laboratory studies, but these have usually been associated with a high level of irritation. Tests determined that the irritation produced the tumours. Therefore, if precautions outlined in this bulletin are followed to minimise repeated or prolonged skin contact which could cause irritation, these oils should pose no carcinogenic hazard to humans. Prolonged, repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data are available for this material.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Environ. Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosives - Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.) - Division 2.3, Toxic Gases

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	- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances - Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides - Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) - Class 7 Radioactive Substances.
U.N. Number	1268
Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (Contains Light aliphatic petroleum solvent and Toluene)
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3YE
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S5
Hazard Category	Harmful,Highly Flammable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: September 2011 Supersedes: September 2006

...End Of MSDS...