

Material Safety Data Sheet

ACDELCO UNDERBODY SEALANT

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Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier ACDELCO UNDERBODY SEALANT

Company Name GM HOLDEN LTD

Address 191 Salmon Street Port Melbourne
Vic 3207

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: +61 3 9647 1111
Fax: +61 3 9647 2250

Emergency phone number Aust: 1800 638 556 NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 hours)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Aerosol, automotive underbody sound deadening and rust preventative.

Other Names Not Available

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)
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Signal Word (s) Danger

Hazard Statement (s) H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Pictogram (s) Flame, Health hazard



Precautionary statement - Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement - Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement - Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Precautionary statement - Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Bitumen		10-60 %
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10-60 %
	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	10-60 %
	Propane/butane	74-98-6/106-97-8	Balance
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	Balance

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

Unlikely to occur due to the physical state of the product. However, if ingested, rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Skin

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

Eye contact	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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
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 arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire or may become a projectile in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	2YE
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures	Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto liquid spillage. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.
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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. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. 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, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (<49°C), dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278-2000 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Butane	800	1900	-	-	
Propane	-	-	-	-	Asphyxiant
Dichloromethane	50	174	-	-	Sk

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.

This material contains an asphyxiant, which when present in an atmosphere in high concentrations, lead to a reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Unconsciousness and death can rapidly ensue in an environment, which is deficient in oxygen.

Biological Limit

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial

Values	Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows: Determinant Sampling Time (BEI) DICHLOROMETHANE [75-09-2] Dichloromethane in urine End of shift 0.3 mg/L
Appropriate 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. Before entering a confined space where asphyxiant gas is present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Refer to AS 2865 - 2009 Australian Standard Confined spaces.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour 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 gloves of impervious material, such as neoprene 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 work wear, 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	Concentrate is a thick black resinous liquid in an aerosol can that sets hard when dry.
Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Specific Gravity	Liquid concentrate without propellant 1.05 g/mL (25°C)
pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Internal pressure of aerosol can is 300kPa (25°C)

Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.9%
Flammable Limits - Upper	9.5%

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with incompatibles.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of 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. Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually

death.

Ingestion	Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.
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.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Dichloromethane is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated or prolonged exposure.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data are available for this material.
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environment Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.
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14. Transport information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 (Flammable Gases) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. (7th edition)

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols,flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

U.N. Number 1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Hazchem Code 2YE

EPG Number 2D1

IERG Number 49

IMDG Marine pollutant No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: July 2013

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

End of MSDS

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