Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

#### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME

FUDGE ROOT JUICE

#### PROPER SHIPPING NAME AEROSOLS

#### PRODUCT USE

Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack. Hair care product.

#### SUPPLIER

Company: Sabre Corporation Pty Ltd Address: 75 South Creek Road Dee Why NSW, 2099 AUS Telephone: +61 2 9982 0100 Telephone: 1300 764 437 Fax: +61 2 9972 0689

# Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE DANGEROUS GOODS. NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

# POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. SAFETY ■ This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME nonhazardous ingredients	CAS RN	% >60
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1-<10^
hydrocarbon propellant	68476-85-7.	1-<10^

#### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### SWALLOWED

- Not considered a normal route of entry.
- 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.

continued...

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

- 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.

# EYE

- If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye 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.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

## SKIN

- Concentrate and diluted solution is readily removed with water.
- Abraded or broken skin should be washed carefully and thoroughly.
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## INHALED

- 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.

# NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

# Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

SMALL FIRE:
Water spray, dry chemical or CO2 LARGE FIRE:
Water spray or fog.

# **FIRE FIGHTING**

- 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.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

# **FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Non combustible.

• Not considered to be a significant fire risk.

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.
- Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials.
- Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects.
- May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes.
- Decomposes on heating and may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

## HAZCHEM

2YE

# **Personal Protective Equipment**

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## **MINOR SPILLS**

- 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.
- Wipe up.
- If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
- Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.

# **MAJOR SPILLS**

- 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.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.
- Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.
- 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.
- Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

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

# Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

None required when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
- DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Aerosol dispenser.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

• Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

• Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.

#### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia Exposure Standards	dimethyl ether (Dimethyl ether)	400	760	500	950
Australia Exposure Standards	hydrocarbon propellant (LPG (liquified petroleum gas))	1000	1800		

#### MATERIAL DATA

FUDGE ROOT JUICE: Not available

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

■ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:
- Safety glasses with side shields.
- NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.

#### HANDS/FEET

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- For potentially moderate exposures:

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
- For potentially heavy exposures:
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.

# OTHER

■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:
- Overalls.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eyewash unit.
- Do not spray on hot surfaces.

## RESPIRATOR

■ Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Breathing Zone Level	Maximum Protection	Half- face Respirator	Full- Face Respirator
ppm (volume)	Factor		
1000	10	AX- AUS	-
1000	50	-	AX- AUS
5000	50	Airline *	-
5000	100	-	AX- 2
10000	100	-	AX- 3
	100+		Airline**

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

None required when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:.

General exhaust is adequate under normal conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

# Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE. Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. Fragrant liquid spray; mixes with water.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid. Gas. Mixes with water.

State Melting Range ( $\mathfrak{C}$ ) Boiling Range ( $\mathfrak{C}$ ) Flash Point ( $\mathfrak{C}$ ) Decomposition Temp ( $\mathfrak{C}$ ) Liquid Not Available Not Available Not Applicable Not Available Molecular Weight Viscosity Solubility in water (g/L) pH (1% solution) pH (as supplied) Not Applicable Not Available Miscible Not Available Not Available

continued...

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

#### CHEMWATCH 4718-60 Version No:5 CD 2010/1 Page 6 of 8 Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Autoignition Temp ( $\mathfrak{C}$ )	Not Applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa )	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

## CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

• Elevated temperatures.

• Presence of open flame.

• Product is considered stable.

• Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

#### Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### **SWALLOWED**

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

#### EYE

The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

#### SKIN

Not considered an irritant through normal use. Spray mist may produce discomfort.

#### INHALED

Not considered an irritant through normal use.
 Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.
 WARNING:Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards. Principal route of exposure is usually by skin contact.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

#### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 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.
- Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

#### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: NON-FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS

#### HAZCHEM:

2YE (ADG7)

## ADG7:

Class or division:	2	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	_ 1950	UN packing group:	None
Special provisions:	63; 190; 277; 327; 344	Packing Instructions:	None
Limited quantities:	See SP 277	Portable tanks and bulk	None
		containers -	
Portable tanks and bulk	None	Instructions:	P003; LP02
containers - Special	None	Packagings and IBCs - Packing instruction:	F003, LF02
provisions:			
Packagings and IBCs -	PP17, PP87, L2		
Special packing			
provisions:	ŝ		
Shipping Name:AEROSOL	_5		
Land Transport UNDG:			
Class or division:	2	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	1950	UN packing group:	None
Shipping Name:AEROSOL	_S		
Air Transport IATA:			
ICAO/IATA Class:	2.2	UN/ID Number:	1950
Packing Group:	-	Special provisions:	A98
Shipping Name: AEROSO	LS, NON-FLAMMABLE		
Maritime Transport IMDG	•		
IMDG Class:	2.2	IMDG Subrisk:	SP63
UN Number:	1950	Packing Group:	None
EMS Number:	F- D, S- U	Special provisions:	63 190 277 327 959
Limited Quantities:	See SP277		
Shipping Name: AEROSO	L3		

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 NC317ECP

#### Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### POISONS SCHEDULE None

#### REGULATIONS

No data for Fudge Root Juice (CW: 4718-60)

#### Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name hydrocarbon propellant CAS 68476- 85- 7, 68476- 86- 8

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/references.

■ The (M)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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 23-Feb-2010 Print Date: 1-Mar-2010

This is the end of the MSDS.