Printing date 17/09/2015 Reviewed on 01/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name: 1630 Safe-T-Spat Anti-Spatter & Nozzle Shield
Product size: Variable

Other means of identification: 0162000D/E
SDS Number: 071

Recommended use and restriction on use
Recommended use: Welding
Restrictions on use: No further relevant information available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Importer:
NEW ZEALAND
Harris Products Group
47 Edmundson St, Onekawa, Napier
New Zealand 4110
(06) 83405875
Safety Data Sheet Questions: sales@harrisnz.com
Website: http://www.harrisproductsgroup.co.nz

New Zealand National Poisons Centre/Helpline (24 hours) 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
Fire Service - Ambulance – 111

AUSTRALIA
Harris Products Group
14 Queensland Rd
Darra, QLD, Australia 4076
(07) 33753670
Safety Data Sheet Questions: sales@hgea.com.au
Website: http://www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture.
Classified according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS04 Gas cylinder

Press. Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

GHS07

Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

(Contd. on page 2)

Additional information:
0 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

Label elements
GHS label elements
The product is classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms Not Regulated


GHS04


GHS07

Signal word Warning
Hazard-determining components of labeling: Ammonia, Aqueous solution.
Hazard statements
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statements
P264 Wash thoroughly after handing
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

Dangerous components:		
CAS	Name	Proportion
1336-21-6	Ammonia, aqueous solution	<1%

Additional information:
For the listed ingredient(s), the identity and exact percentage(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments:
The term “Dangerous Components” should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a hazard. The product may contain additional nonhazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures
General information: Take affected persons out into the fresh air.

(Contd. on page 3)

After inhalation:
Move to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

After skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, or thermal burns, obtain medical assistance at once.

After eye contact:
Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once. Remove contact lenses.

After swallowing:
Unlikely route of exposure.
Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.

I**nformation for doctor:**
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Slight irritant effect on skin and mucous membranes.
Coughing
Irritant to eyes.
Nausea

Danger
No relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: if necessary oxygen respiration treatment.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents:
Water fog / haze
Foam
Fire-extinguishing powder
Carbon dioxide

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water stream

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Advice for firefighters
Special fire fighting procedures:
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Protective equipment:
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
Wear fully protective suit.

(Contd. on page 4)

Additional information
Cool endangered receptacles with water fog.
If aerosols are bursting, stay clear until safe. Aerosol containers can be projectiles when bursting.
Read and understand the Work Safe Australia Code of Practice on Welding Processes and "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" before using this product. Section 274 of the Work Health and Safety Act (the WHS Act.)

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Pick up mechanically.
Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.
Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

Handling:
Precautions for safe handling
Use only in well ventilated areas.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. Refer to Lincoln Safety Publications at www.lincolnelectric.com/safety. See the Australian Standard - AS 1674.1 – 1997 – Reconfirmed 2016. Safety in Welding and Allied Processes Australia.

Information about protection against explosions and fires:
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage:
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
Observe official regulations on storing packagings with pressurized containers.
Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs

Further information about storage conditions: Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the receptacle bursting.

(Contd. on page 5)

Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

Control parameters
Exposure Guidelines:
Refer to the Safe Environments risk management document – Welding Fume - http://www.safeenvironments.com.au/welding-fume/ The exposure standard refers to the publication by Work Safe Australia "Workplace Exposure Standard for Airborne Contaminants" with the Date of Effect being 22 December 2011. Work Safe Australia note that "exposure standards do not represent a fine dividing line between a healthy and unhealthy work environment. Natural biological variation and the range of individual susceptibilities mean that a small number of people might experience adverse health effects below the exposure standard.
The American Governmental Congress of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) however recommends a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted Average (TWA) of 5 mg/m^3 for welding fume, on the assumption that there are no highly toxic constituents.; However, in Australia, there is no specific exposure standard for welding fume This is due to the fume being a combination of the metals and filler material being molten together along with cleaning and fluxing agents present. Each metal or material within the process of welding will generally have its own exposure standard.

1336-21-6	Ammonia, aqueous solution	35 ppm

Refer to Worksafe Australia for standards:
http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/639/Workplace_Exposure_Standards_for_Airborne_Contaminants.pdf

Exposure controls
Personal protective equipment:
General protective and hygienic measures:
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Use only in well ventilated areas.

Engineering controls: No further relevant information available.

Breathing equipment:
Keep your head out of fumes. Use enough ventilation and local exhaust to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. An approved respirator should be used unless exposure assessments are below applicable exposure limits. Particulate mask should filter at least 99% of airborne particles.

Protection of hands:

Thermally-protective gloves.

Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

(Contd. on page 6)

Eye protection: Safety Glasses

Body protection: Protective work clothing

Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment No relevant information available.
Risk management measures No special requirements.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties
General Information
Appearance:

Form:	Aerosol
Colour:	Clear or Yellow
Odour:	Slight
Odour Threshold:	Not Determined
pH-value:	9.3 – 9.9
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not Applicable as aerosol
Boiling point/Boiling range:	>93 °C (>199 °F)
Flash point:	Not Applicable as aerosol
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not Determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting
Danger of explosion:	Not Determined
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not Determined
Upper:	Not Determined
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable
Density:	0.99 -1.01 g/ml
Relative Density:	Not Determined
Vapour Density:	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Solubility in/Miscibility with water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water:	Not Determined
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not applicable
Kinematic:	Not applicable
Other Information:	No further relevant information available

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No relevant information available

(Contd. on page 7)

Chemical stability:
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with strong acids
Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat

Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Carbon monoxide
Ammonia

11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects:
Acute toxicity:
LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification: None
Primary irritant effect:
On the skin: Slight irritant effect on skin and mucous membranes
On the eye: Irritant effect.
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Irritant

Carcinogenic categories
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)
None of the ingredients is listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the ingredients is listed.

CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 8)

12 Ecological information

Persistence and degradability
No further relevant information available.

Behaviour in environmental systems:
Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

Additional ecological information:
General notes:
Avoid transfer into the environment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Recommendation:
The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Uncleaned packagings:
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport Information

UN-Number DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN1950
UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Limited Quantity for packages less than 30kg and inner packagings less than 1 L Aerosols 1950 AEROSOLS AEROSOLS AEROSOLS, non flammable
Transport hazard class(es) DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	 Class Label 2.2 Class Label 2 5A Gases Class Label 2.2
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Aerosols are not assigned a packing group
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	Not applicable

(Contd. on page 9)

Special precautions for user	Warning: Gases EMS Number: F-D, S-U
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.2

15 Regulatory information

Product Name: 1630 Safe-T-Spat Anti-Spatter & Nozzle Shield

Refer to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances – AICS at https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemicals-on-AICS#main

Poison schedule: Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016L01638

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

16 Other information

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Codie of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Modell 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 (ACGIIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

WELDING (1): Due to the diversity of welding techniques, processes, materials used, nature of the surface being welded and the presence of contaminants, the fumes & gases associated with welding will vary in composition and quantity. When assessing a welding process, the toxic fumes generated may not only be associated with the parent metal, filler wire or electrode. The welding/cutting arc may generate nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide & other gases, whilst UV radiation emitted from some arcs generates ozone. Ozone may irritate mucous membranes and cause pulmonary oedema & haemorrhage. Shielding gases (e.g. carbon dioxide and inert gases i.e. argon and helium) in high concentrations, in confined spaces, may reduce oxygen in the atmosphere to dangerous levels, resulting in possible asphyxiation.

WELDING (2): In addition to complying with individual exposure standards for specific contaminants, where current manual welding processes are used, the fume concentration inside the welder's helmet should not exceed 5 mg/m^3 (unless otherwise classified) when collected in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3853.1: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of particulate matter and AS 3853.2: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of gases. Airway irritation and metal fume fever are the most common acute effects from welding fumes. Reported to cause reduced sperm quality in welders.

(Contd. on page 10)

WELDING (3): Other gases and fumes associated with welding processes include: Inert shielding gases (e.g. argon, carbon dioxide, helium) which may reduce the atmospheric oxygen content in poorly ventilated areas. UV-radiation and Infra-Red radiation may decompose chlorinated degreasing agents to form highly toxic and irritating phosgene gas. This may occur if a metal has been degreased but inadequately dried or when vapours from a nearby degreasing bath enter the welding zone.

WELDING (4): Welding fumes may contain a wide variety of chemical contaminants, including oxides and salts of metals and other compounds which may be generated from electrodes, filler wire, flux materials and from the welded material (e.g. painted surfaces). Welding stainless-steel and its alloys generates nickel and chromium (VI) compounds. Welding fumes are retained in the lungs. Sparingly soluble compounds may be released slowly from the lungs. Welding fume is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Disclaimer:
We urge each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product.
Harris Products Group cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

WARNING: PRODUCT COMPONENTS PRESENT HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS. READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (M.S.DS.). ALSO, FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.
The information contained herein relates only to the specific product. If the product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. **BE SURE TO CONSULT THE LATEST VERSION OF THE MSDS. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FROM HARRIS PRODUCTS GROUP** Harris Products Group, HGE PTY LTD, Brisbane | Melbourne | Perth | New Zealand, 14 Queensland Rd, Darra, QLD 4076, Phone: (07) 3375 3670 | Fax: (07) 3375 3620, Email: sales@hgea.com.au, www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au,
STATEMENT OF LIABILITY-DISCLAIMER
To the best of the Harris Products Group knowledge, the information and recommendations contained in this publication are reliable and accurate as of the date prepared. However, accuracy, suitability, or completeness are not guaranteed, and no warranty, guarantee, or representation, expressed or implied, is made by Harris Products Group. as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any representation contained in this and other publications; Harris Products Group assumes no responsibility in connection therewith; nor can it be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this and other publications, or that other or additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances. Data may be changed from time to time.

[End of SDS]