

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GREEN OXYGEN TAPE

Infosafe No.: LQ3HA
Version No.: 1.0
ISSUED Date: 06/07/2014
ISSUED BY UNASCO PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

GREEN OXYGEN TAPE

Company Name

UNASCO PTY LTD (ABN)

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Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Oxygen tape.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not 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 Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition

This product contains the following ingredients:

- Polytetrafluoroethylene
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- Pigment

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		100%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Not considered a potential route of exposure. However, if inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin

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

Eye contact

Not considered a potential route of exposure. However 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 131 126) or a doctor.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. This product will readily burn under fire conditions.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

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. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. 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

Avoid exposure. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Prevent the build up of dusts, mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Handling Temperatures

Recommended operating temperatures: -260°C to +260°C

Storage Temperatures

Store below 260°C.

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 decomposition products are given below:

Hydrogen fluoride

TWA: 3 ppm

TWA: 2.6 mg/m³

NOTICES: Peak Limitation

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.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Source: Safe Work, Australia

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation.

Respiratory Protection

None required, when used as intended.

Eye Protection

None required, when used as intended.

Hand Protection

None required, when used as intended.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Solid polymeric film

Colour

Green

Odour

Odourless

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Specific Gravity

2.1

pH

Not applicable

Vapour Pressure

Not applicable

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not applicable

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammability

Not flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not self igniting

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat and sources of ignition. Temperatures >260°C without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, extremely potent oxidisers e.g. fluorine, chlorine tri-fluoride, 80% NaOH or KOH, metal hydrides such as boranes (e.g. B₂H₆) aluminium chloride, ammonia, certain amines (R-NH₂) imines (RH-NH) and 70% nitric acid at temperatures near 260°C.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, hydrogen fluoride and carbon dioxide.

Carbonyl fluoride is the main decomposition product formed when PTFE is subjected to extended exposure at normal sintering temperatures (400°C). Carbonyl fluoride is immediately converted to highly corrosive hydrogen fluoride in the presence of moist air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicology data available for this product.

No toxicity was observed in male/female rats fed PTFE (up to 25%) for 90 days. Local sarcomas were induced in mice and rats implanted subcutaneously or intraperitoneally with PTFE. However, this is not considered relevant to normal industrial usage.

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product. Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

No adverse effects expected. The material is not normally an inhalation hazard at temperatures below 260°C as it remains an inert solid. However, exposure to thermal degradation products at temperatures above 260°C or fumes from tobacco contaminated with particles of the product may result in polymer fume fever or influenza-like symptoms (chills, headaches, difficulty in breathing and fever). Symptoms may appear several hours after exposure but will disappear within 24-48 hours. There are exposure standards for decomposition products.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Polytetrafluoroethylene is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

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.

Aspiration Hazard

Not considered to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data are available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Not 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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Amendment: October 2014

10. Stability and Reactivity

SDS Created: July 2014

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 SDS

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