The Professional's Choice
SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

| Product name | NF CONTACT CLEANER VERSION (POST JANUARY 2021) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Synonyms | 2017 • MANUFACTURING DATE POST 1 JANUARY 2021 |

1.2 Uses and uses advised against<br>Uses CONTACT CLEANER • DEGREASER • ELECTRICAL CLEANER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 98496700
Fax (02) 96804914
Email info.au@crcind.com
Website http://www.crcindustries.com.au
1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 131126 (PIC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
Physical Hazards
Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 3
Health Hazards
Not classified as a Health Hazard
Environmental Hazards
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word
WARNING

## Pictograms

Hazard statements

H229
H412
Pressurized container: may burst if heated
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Prevention statements

P210
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid release to the environment.
Response statements
None allocated
Storage statements
P410 + P412
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,1,1,2-T E T R A F L U O R O E T H A N E ~(H F C ~ 134 A) ~$ | $811-97-2$ | $212-377-0$ | 40 to $60 \%$ |
| TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | $156-60-5$ | $205-860-2$ | 40 to $60 \%$ |
| ETHYL NONAFLUOROBUTYL ETHER | $163702-05-4$ | $922-358-5$ | $<10 \%$ |
| ETHYL NONAFLUOROISOBUTYL ETHER | $163702-06-5$ | - | $<10 \%$ |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye
Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 131126 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen fluoride, hydrocarbons) when heated strongly.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

$2 Y$
2 Fine Water Spray.
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Aerosol containers may explode if exposed to excessive heat $\left(>50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

## Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA |  | STEL |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{p p m}$ | $\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{p p m}$ | $\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| $1,1,1,2$-Tetrafluoroethane | SWA [AUS] | 1000 | 4240 | -- | -- |

## Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE
Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear viton® or nitrile gloves.
Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Odour
Flammability
Flash point
Boiling point
Melting point

CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
MILD SOLVENT ODOUR
NON FLAMMABLE
NOT RELEVANT
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## Evaporation rate pH

Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility (water)
Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
INSOLUBLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT RELEVANT
NOT RELEVANT
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6 .

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and alkaline earth metals (e.g. manganese).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).
Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,1,1,2-$ TETRAFLUOROETHANE (HFC 134A) | -- | -- | $1500 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3} / 4 \mathrm{hour}$ (rat) |
| TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | $1235 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rat) | -- | $24100 \mathrm{ppm}(\mathrm{rat})$ |


| Skin | Contact may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye | Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness. |
| Sensitisation | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. |
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen. |
| Reproductive | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. |
| STOT - single Over exposure may result in respiratory irritation, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level <br> exposure may result in dizziness, breathing difficulties and anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary <br> eedema and unconsciousness at very high levels. <br> STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. <br> exposure Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.  <br> Aspiration  |  |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.
12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| Waste disposal | For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not <br> puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Legislation | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

|  | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 UN Number | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 |
| 14.2 Proper <br> Shipping Name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport <br> hazard class | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.
14.6 Special precautions for user
Hazchem code 2Y
GTEPG 2D1

EmS F-D, S-U

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| Poison schedule | A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| Classifications | Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and <br> Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7). |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

ASPHYXIANTS (1): When present in the atmospheres in high concentrations, asphyxiants reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement. Atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger and most simple asphyxiants are odourless. Therefore it is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but to maintain oxygen concentrations. However, some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard due to the potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations or an explosion hazard.

ASPHYXIANTS (2): There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly ventilated areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CAS \# | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |  |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |  |
| EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |  |
| EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous |  |
|  | GHS | Goods) |
| GTEPally Harmonized System |  |  |
| IARC | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |  |
| LC50 | International Agency for Research on Cancer |  |
| LD50 | Lethal Concentration, 50\% / Median Lethal Concentration |  |
| mg/m³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |  |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |  |
| pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly |  |
|  |  | alkaline). |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |  |
| STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |  |
| STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |  |
| STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |  |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |  |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia |  |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |  |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |  |

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EC No. EC No - European Community Number
EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS Globally Harmonized System
Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50\% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50\% / Median Lethal Dose
$\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \quad$ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
$\mathrm{pH} \quad$ relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly
ppm Parts Per Million
STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

[ End of SDS ]

