

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Synonyms

ACS ROTECH TFR - DOUBLE STRENGTH

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against Uses TRAFFIC FILM REMOVER

TFR

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	ACS ROTECH
Address	Unit 2/5 Pembroke Rd, Wangara, WA, 6065, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(08) 9409 5222
Fax	(08) 9409 5322
Email	enquiries@acsrotech.com.au
Website	http://www.acsrotech.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Information 13 11 26 Centre

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

**Pictograms** 

WARNING



Hazard statements

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### **Response statements**

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.



#### PRODUCT NAME TFR

#### Storage statements

P405

Store locked up.

#### Disposal statements

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE	5064-31-3	225-768-6	1 to 5%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	215-185-5	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	10 to <30%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. 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 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eve wash facilities and safety shower are recommended

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## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory system.

#### 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 carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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

None allocated.

## 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.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.



#### PRODUCT NAME **TFR**

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt (bulk), mop up area. CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery.

#### 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 and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm mg/m³ ppm mg		mg/m³	
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA [AUS]		2 (Peak)		

#### **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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	100°C (Approximately)
Melting point	0°C (Approximately)
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE

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#### PRODUCT NAME TFR

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	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 is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TRISODIUM NITRIL	OTRIACETATE	1100 mg/kg (rat)		
Skin	Contact may result in irritatio	n, redness, pain, rash and	dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Contains trisodium nitrilotriacetate which is suspected of causing cancer.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

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#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** Reuse where possible. For small amounts, flush to sewer with excess water. Alternatively absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

## **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** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
- Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

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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

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists				
	CAS #	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				
		Goods)				
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System				
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide				
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer				
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration				
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose				
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre				
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit				
	рН	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				
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