

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** **ANTIFOAM P-4000 IX**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use** Antifoam.

**Supplier:** Ixom Operations Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 51 600 546 512  
**Street Address:** Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street  
Melbourne 3000  
Australia

**Telephone Number:** +61 3 9665 7111  
**Facsimile:** +61 3 9665 7937  
**Emergency Telephone:** **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 3  
Aspiration hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3  
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER



### Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Safety Data Sheet



## Precautionary Statement(s):

### Prevention:

P103 Read label before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

### Response:

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.  
P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Product Description:** Contains naphthalene.

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Kerosine	8008-20-6	30-60%	H226 H304
Other component(s)	-	to 100%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

# Safety Data Sheet



## **Inhalation:**

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

## **Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

## **Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

## **Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water jet.

### **Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** - 3Y

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Environmentally hazardous.

### **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Ventilate spill area. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### **Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Safety Data Sheet



This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## **Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep out of reach of children. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Naphthalene: 8hr TWA = 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (10 ppm), 15 min STEL = 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

## **Appropriate engineering controls:**

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

## **Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

# Safety Data Sheet



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic
<b>Solubility:</b>	Immiscible with water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	ca. 0.9
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	40-41
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	0.7-5.0 (V) (kerosene)
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled correctly.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents. Incompatible with strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Oxides of carbon. Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Aspiration hazard - this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	May be an eye irritant.

# Safety Data Sheet



**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Inhalation:** Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Acute toxicity:**  
Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

**Chronic effects:** Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Contains component(s) with the potential to bioaccumulate.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**  
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



**UN No:** 1993  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS KEROSENE)  
**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** - 3Y

### Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1993  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS KEROSENE)

Product Name: ANTIFOAM P-4000 IX  
Substance No: 000000055178

Issued: 03/10/2016  
Version: 2

# Safety Data Sheet



## **Air Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1993  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS KEROSENE)

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification:**

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### **Classification of the chemical:**

Flammable liquids - Category 3  
Aspiration hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3  
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

### **Hazard Statement(s):**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 05/ 2016.

### **Reason(s) for Issue:**

Change to Transport Information  
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

# Safety Data Sheet

