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## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

Product name	Prestolit ABC 30
Product code	NA
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG code	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Fire extinguisher medium

### Company Details

Company	<b>Tyco Australia Pty Ltd</b>
Address	Unit 1, 2-8 South Street, Rydalmere NSW 2116 Australia
Website	<a href="http://www.tycointegratedfireandsecurity.com.au">www.tycointegratedfireandsecurity.com.au</a>

**Emergency Telephone Number: 133 166 or 000**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Hazard Classification

GHS category	Hazard code	Hazard Phrase
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation, category 3	H316	Causes mild skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

### SYMBOLS

**WARNING**



### Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

P103	Read label before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
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.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Monoammonium phosphate	7722-76-1	30% ± 2
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	56% ± 2
Talc	14807-96-6	3-7%
Silica (quartz) - total	14808-60-7	<3%
Silica (quartz) - respirable crystalline silica dust	14808-60-7	<0.1%
Pink pigment	NA	<0.04%
Methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	63148-57-2	<1%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 (24 hr emergency service).

If medical advice is needed, have this MSDS, product container or label at hand. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### Exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.
<b>Eye contact</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
<b>Skin contact</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Generally, inhalation of dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. This product does not burn.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Not applicable – this substance is a fire fighting medium.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	This substance is used as a fire fighting medium.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Emergency procedures</b>	The nature and packaging of the this product will prevent a large spill. In the event of a large spill (>100kg) spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work upwind from the source of the spill or increase ventilation.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Keep from extreme heat and open flames when in storage. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dusts. Increase exhaust ventilation.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### Workplace Exposure Standards

An Exposure Standard for the mixture has not been established. Below are the exposure standards for the ingredients that are listed in the NOHSC: 1003.

NOHSC (NOHSC:1003)	Ingredient	Exposure Standard TWA	Exposure Standard STEL
	Talc (containing no asbestos fibres)	2.5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable
	Quartz, respirable dust*	0.1mg/m <sup>3**</sup>	data unavailable
	Silica-Amorphous: fumed silica (respirable dust)	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable

\*less than 0.1% respirable quartz is present in the mixture.

\*\*Current ASCC exposure standard. It is recommended to adhere to good control strategies so as to reduce exposures to "as low as reasonably practicable". This should include exposure monitoring. Some agencies in other countries have lower standards for respirable crystalline silica.

### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, concentration values below the exposure standard value must be maintained. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe airborne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Eyes</b>	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if dust is likely.
<b>Skin</b>	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>Respiratory</b>	To prevent irritation a well fitted dust mask should be used (this is not recommended when exposure is close to the exposure standard). A fine particulate half or full face respirator with a particulate filter and an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations approach the exposure standard (section 8).

### Exposure Standard: Additional Information

Not applicable

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	pink powder
Odour	no data
pH	not determined
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	not determined
Volatile materials	not determined
Freezing / melting point	not determined
Solubility	slightly soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	no data
Flash point	does not burn
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	does not ignite
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames when not in use.
Incompatible groups	None known
Substance Specific Incompatibility	sodium hypochlorite (bleach)
Hazardous decomposition products	Ammonia, oxides of nitrogen and phosphorous.
Hazardous reactions	None known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF IN EYES: Fine dust may cause irritation when in direct contact.

IF ON SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation.

IF INHALED: large amounts of powder in air, e.g. during discharge of the fire extinguisher may cause respiratory irritation and can restrict breathing.

IF SWALLOWED: No adverse effects anticipated under normal use conditions.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No chronic effects are expected from this mixture.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 300 and 2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Ammonium sulphate 640 mg/kg (mouse), 2840mg/kg (rat).
	<b>Dermal</b>	Not considered acutely toxic by dermal contact.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	The substance is not considered acutely toxic if inhaled, however there may be irritation of the respiratory tract if dust is inhaled.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Dust may be an eye irritant (mechanical irritation). Monoammonium phosphate is an eye irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant. Monoammonium phosphate is a mild skin irritant.
	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This material does contain crystalline silica, of which <0.1% is in a respirable form. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers carcinogenicity classification if present >0.1%. The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

<b>Systemic</b>	The dust of this product is not considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica is less than 1%. Crystalline silica if present at >1% triggers STOT (repeated exposure) Cat1 classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Based on limited animal research, it is possible that repeated inhalation of cellulose fibre dust may lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung.
<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This product is considered harmful in the aquatic environment.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: ammonium sulphate 48 mg/l (96hr, Catla catla), 81 - 130 mg/l (96hr, Crangon crangon (Crustacea)).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No considered ecotoxic in the soil environment.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	Not toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	Not toxic towards terrestrial invertebrates
<b>Biocidal</b>	Not biocidal

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions. However, state and local disposal regulations may apply. Note that state and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Consult supplier for recycling options. Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of state and local disposal regulations. The substance must be handled as hazardous waste and disposed of in an approved facility.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose of empty containers safely. Do not re-use containers for any other purpose.
<b>Special considerations for landfill and incineration</b>	Not applicable.

## 14. Transport Information

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

## 15. Regulatory Information

<b>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)</b>	Not scheduled	
<b>Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements</b>	Not listed	
<b>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act</b>	Not listed	
<b>Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</b>	Quartz	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL) Hazardous Substance International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) – CICAD
	Monoammonium phosphate Ammonium sulphate	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) EHC High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL)
	Talc	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL) Hazardous Substance
<b>Additional information</b>	Siloxanes and silicones, methyl hydrogen - listed Not applicable	

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>ASCC</b>	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>ES</b>	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day.
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NICNAS</b>	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
<b>Peak Limitation</b>	Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
<b>SDS</b>	Safety Data Sheet
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>STOT</b>	Specific target organ toxicity
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

### References

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical.
<b>NOHSC: 1003</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, <i>Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]</i>
<b>Other References:</b>	ChemIDplus, New Zealand EPA – CCID, ECHA, NICNAS.

### Review

Date	Reason for review
August 2014	Not applicable – new SDS

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. **The likely GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological).** This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice for "Preparation of Safety Sheets for hazardous Chemicals" December 2011 in accordance with WHS regulations. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

