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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR (AEROSOL)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	TREBLEX INDUSTRIAL PTY LTD
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Web Site	http://www.treblex.com.au/
Synonym(s)	PRODUCT CODE - TBTP • TREBLEX BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR
Use(s)	BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTANT • CORROSION PREVENTION
SDS Date	14 Jun 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

NON I INAGEO	
R11	Highly flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SAFETY PHRASES	S S
SAFETY PHRASES	S Keep container in a well ventilated place.
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S9	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S9 S16	Keep container in a well ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

- S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

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

UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2Y

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
N-HEPTANE	C7-H16	142-82-5	50-54%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	40-45%
PETROLEUM RESIDUAL OILS - SOLVENT DEWAXED	Not Available	64742-62-7	<0.1%
ALOX	Not Available	Not Available	13-15%



4. 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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air- line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C. May also evolve halogens, halogen acids and carbonyl halides when heated to decomposition.

Fire andEvacuate 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.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code 2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Also store removed from alkaline earth metals, powdered aluminium, zinc, magnesium and beryllium. Store below 40°C.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)		5 mg/m ³		
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
n-Heptane	SWA (AUS)	400 ppm	1600 mg/m ³	500 ppm	2050 mg/m ³

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

- Engineering Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
- PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. At high vapour levels, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

Product Name

BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR (AEROSOL)



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.85
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	4 psi @ 21°C	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	0.9 (Air = 1)	Flash Point	-105°C
Boiling Point	180.7°C	Upper Explosion Limit	9.5 % Propane
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	2.1 % Propane
Evaporation Rate	< 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperatur	e NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources. Also incompatible with alkaline earth metals, powdered aluminium, zinc, magnesium and beryllium.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May also evolve halogens, halogen acids and carbonyl halides when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Potential sensitising agent.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Long term intensive inhalation may cause benign lung fibrosis.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Potential sensitising agent.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	N-HEPTANE (142-82-5) LC50 (Inhalation): 103 g/m³/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 222 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste DisposalFor small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not
puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.



Page 3 of 5 RMT Reviewed: 14 Jun 2011 Printed: 14 Jun 2011

Product Name BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR (AEROSOL)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



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

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2Y	GTEPG	2D1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS

All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS: ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s). CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EC No - European Community Number. HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.



Page 4 of 5 RMT Reviewed: 14 Jun 2011 Printed: 14 Jun 2011

Product Name BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR (AEROSOL)

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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> SDS Date 14 Jun 2011 End of Report



Page 5 of 5 RMT Reviewed: 14 Jun 2011 Printed: 14 Jun 2011