

SAFETY DATA SHEET Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

Product No. AFC, EAFC200D, EAFC400D, ZE

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Application Detergent.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD

H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED

P.O. BOX 7336 WARRINGAH MALL BROOKVALE, NSW 2100

AUSTRALIA

SYNERGY ELECTRONICS LTD 39 RICHARD PEARSE DRIVE

AIRPORT OAKS AUCKLAND 3045

AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 (0) 2 9938 1566, FAX: +61 (0) 2 9938 1467 NEW ZEALAND TEL: +64 (0) 9 836 6588, FAX +64 (0) 9 836 9169

sales@hkwentworth.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

+61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402

Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Petroleum gases, liquefied	1-5%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220	

Propan-2-ol	1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

2-Butoxyethanol	1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	1-5%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

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2-Aminoethanol
CAS number: 141-43-5

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides

<1%

CAS number: 68424-85-1

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Sodium hydroxide <1%

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Classification

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Ethanol <1%

CAS number: 64-17-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

CAS number: 128-37-0

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and

propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials,

heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not

absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³

Carc. 1B

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³ Sk

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 3 ppm 7.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 6 ppm 15 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide

Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³

Carc. 1B = Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour No data available.

Odour Lemon.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7-8

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point Technically not feasible.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available. Extremely flammable aerosol.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not available.

Vapour pressureNot available.Vapour densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Bulk density 0.895 kg/l

Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised

container: may burst if heated

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 158,859.06

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 100,083.03

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,000.83

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal dataBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

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Skin Contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN number

UN No. (ADG) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN proper shipping name

Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

Proper shipping name (ADG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name AEROSOLS

(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS FLAMMABLE

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class 2.1

ADG classification code 5F

ADG label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



Packing group

None.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO number: HSR001180, HSR001154, HSR001547, HSR002984

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Present.

Propan-2-ol

Present.

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2-Butoxyethanol

Present.

Sodium hydroxide

Present.

2-Aminoethanol

Present.

Ethanol

Present.

Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides

Present.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Present.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Issued by Emily Kirk

Revision date 22/07/2020

Revision 2.6

SDS No. 1604

Anti-Static Foam Cleanser

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.