

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Nickel Screening Compound Plus

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** Nickel Screening Compound Plus

**Product No.** NSCP-a, ENSCP400H, ZE

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

**Application** Paint.

**Uses advised against** No 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** Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372

**Environmental hazards** Not Classified

##### Label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

<b>Signal word</b>	DANGER
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. P260 Do not breathe spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
<b>Contains</b>	Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm], Ethyl acetate, n-Butyl acetate, n-Butanol

### 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

<b>Dimethylether</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 115-10-6	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas	

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<b>Nickel powder [particle diameter &lt; 1 mm]</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 7440-02-0	
<b>Classification</b>	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Carc. 2 - H351	
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 123-86-4	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
<b>Ethyl acetate</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 141-78-6	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
<b>n-Butanol</b>	<b>5-10%</b>
CAS number: 71-36-3	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	

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.

##### **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.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	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.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	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.
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<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
<b>Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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#### Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	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. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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#### Reference to other sections

<b>Reference to other sections</b>	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.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

#### Precautions for safe handling

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

<b>Usage precautions</b>	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. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. 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.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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

<b>Storage precautions</b>	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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.
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<b>Storage class</b>	Chemical storage.
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### Specific end use(s)

<b>Specific end use(s)</b>	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### **Dimethylether**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm]**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> powder

Carc. 2

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Carc. 2, Sen

##### **n-Butyl acetate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 150 ppm 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 200 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **Ethyl acetate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 200 ppm 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 400 ppm 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **n-Butanol**

Ceiling value: 50 ppm 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

Carc. 2 = Suspected human carcinogen.

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

Sen = Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser.

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

### 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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### 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 controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Dark. Grey.
<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	17°C/62.6°F Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability Limit - Lower(%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Other flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Bulk density</b>	1.2 kg/l
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	2300 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.



## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

**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.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,343.56

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

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

##### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

##### IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

##### Reproductive toxicity

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

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

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** STOT RE 1 - H372

##### Aspiration hazard

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

##### General information

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target Organs</b>	Central nervous system
<b>Medical considerations</b>	Skin disorders and allergies.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<b>Toxicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Persistence and degradability</u></b>	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
<b><u>Bioaccumulative potential</u></b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b><u>Mobility in soil</u></b>	
<b>Mobility</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<b><u>Other adverse effects</u></b>	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Do not empty into drains. 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.

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

### 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

Proper shipping name (ADG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

#### 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

ADG packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

**HSNO number:** HSR001041, HSR001091, HSR001096, HSR003031, HSR000995

### Inventories

#### **Australia - AICS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### **New Zealand - NZIOC**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

*Dimethylether*

Present.

*n-Butyl acetate*

Present.

*Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm]*

Present.

*n-Butanol*

Present.

*Ethyl acetate*

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.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

#### **Classification abbreviations and acronyms**

Aerosol = Aerosol

Carc. = Carcinogenicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

#### **Training advice**

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

#### **Issued by**

Emily Kirk

#### **Revision date**

18/08/2020

#### **Revision**

1.7

#### **SDS No.**

1737

## Nickel Screening Compound Plus

### Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412 Harmful 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.