RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. VERSION: 01.

VERSION: U1.
PRINT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017

REVISION DATE: Country: Australia

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER RYCO Foam Filter Cleaner RFA109

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION

RFA109

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE Foam Filter Cleaner. Used for cleaning Ryco Foam Air Filters. No information for uses advised

against.

DETAILS OF MANUFACTURER

OR IMPORTER

RYCO Group Pty. Ltd. 13 004 237 727

29 Taras Ave, Altona North, VIC, 3025. Australia

Telephone: (03) 9243 3333 www.rycofilters.com.au

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

000 (Available 24hrs)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

This material is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), the Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging and Safe Work Australia.

Flammable Liquid - Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2
Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1 (M Factor = 1)
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1 (M Factor = 1)

LABEL ELEMENTS/ PICTOGRAMS









SIGNAL WORD

Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. VERSION: 01.

PRINT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017

REVISION DATE: Country: Australia

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONT.

PREVENTION PRECAUTIONARY
STATEMENTS

P102	Keep out of reach for children
P103	Read label before use
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P24N	Ground/hand container and receive

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 Do not breathe gas, mist, vapours or spray
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator

RESPONSE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P101 If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P370+378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam for extinction

P391 Collect spillage

STORAGE PRECAUTIONARY

STATEMENTS

P405 Store locked up

P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

DISPOSAL

STATEMENTS

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations

POISON

S5 CAUTION

SCHEDULE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No.	EC no.	Concentration of Ingredients (% w/w)
Heptane, isomers of	-	-	10-15
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	203-806-2	10-15
n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	5-15
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	265-151-9	5-15
Non-hazardous	-	-	Balance

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. VERSION: 01. PRINT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017

REVISION DATE:
COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre (eg. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration of vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a Poison Information Centre or doctor for advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area into fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing. If person has difficulty in breathing, ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Seek immediate medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and immediately flush the eye continuously with running water for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Refer to Section 11 for Toxicological Information

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM CODE

•3YE

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING FOLIPMENT

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in a fire, use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. When burning, may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. Version: 01. Print date: September 2017

REVISION DATE: COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. The vapour from this product is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Clean up immediately. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Cover drains if necessary. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.

LARGE SPILLS

Use inert absorbent material such as sand or soil to soak up spill. Use non-sparking equipment. Collect spilled product and place in sealable containers or drums for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS

Use inert absorbent material such as sand or soil to soak up spill. Collect spilled product and place in a sealable container for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of water and detergent.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing when mixing or using. Wash hands throughly after use. May form flammable vapour mixtures in air. All potential sources of ignition including; open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, electrical equipment, spark producing switches, etc., must be eliminated in and around the work area. No smoking. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this product is being used and nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

CONDITIONS OF SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES Store in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Store in the original, labelled container and keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store container upright and away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames. Check regularly for leakage.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Keep out of reach of children. This product is a schedule 5 poison and must be stored and handled in accordance with the recommendations of the Standard of the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (PPE)

CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE STANDARDS No workplace exposure standard has been assigned for this specific material by WorkSafe Australia.

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. Version: 01. Print date: September 2017

REVISION DATE: Country: Australia

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION (PPE) CONT.

CONTROL PARAMETERS

For the Constituents:

Heptane $TWA = 400 \text{ ppm } (1,640 \text{ mg/m}^3), \text{ STEL} = 500 \text{ ppm } (2,050 \text{ mg/m}^3).$

Cylohexane $TWA = 100 \text{ ppm } (350 \text{ mg/m}^3), \text{ STEL} = 300 \text{ ppm } (1,050 \text{ mg/m}^3).$

Hexane (Isomers of) $TWA = 500 \text{ ppm } (1,760 \text{ mg/m}^3), \text{ STEL} = 1000 \text{ ppm } (3,500 \text{ mg/m}^3).$

As published by WorkSafe Australia in Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

8-hour Time-weighted average (TWA) means the maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the time-weighted average maximum airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15-minute period.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standards. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Exposure standards represent airborne concentrations of individual substances which, according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. Exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contaminates should be kept to as low a level that is practical. These exposure standards should not be used to define a line between a safe and dangerous concentration of a chemical. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING No biological monitoring required.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Expsosure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Manufacturing, packaging and transport: Personal protective equipment should be used only when other control measures (eg. elimination, substitution, isolation and engineering controls) have been found to be impractical or in conjunction with one or more control measures. When needed, wear overalls and safety glasses/chemical goggles, impervious gloves and an air purifying respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 AS/NZS 1716 (Australia/New Zealand Standard™ respiratory protective devices). Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment.









RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE

Wear safety glasses and gloves. Avoid inhaling vapour. Wash hands after use.

VERSION: 01.
PRINT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017
REVISION DATE:
COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Appearance/odour: Clear liquid with a characteristic, solvent odour.

Solubility: Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.

Odour Threshold: Not available

pH: Not available

Specific gravity/density: 0.830 Melting Point: Not available Initial boiling point: 75°C Boiling point range: 75-118°C

Flash Point: <0°C

Evaporation rate: Not available **Flammability:** Highly flammable

Flammability Limits: Lower (LEL) = 0.9% v/v, Upper (UEL) = 7% v/v

Vapour Pressure: Not available Rel. vap. Density, air=1: >1 Partition co-efficient: Not available

Partition co-efficient: Not available Autoignition Temp: Not available Decomposition Temp: Not available Viscosity: <20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/incompatible Materials: Reacts with oxidising agents.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions when stored and handled within a normal conditions of use.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse 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:

ACUTE TOXICITY **Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression or inhibited brain activity. Effects may include loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and loss of consciousness. Persons with these effects, when vomiting have an increased risk of inhaling vomit into their respiratory system. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed, may cause chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lung) which can be fatal.

Skin Contact: Product is not expected to be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression or inhibited brain activity. Effects may include loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, loss of consciousness, possible coma and death.

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty.

VERSION: 01.

PRINT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017

REVISION DATE: COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONT.

CORROSION/ IRRITATION Skin Contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Eye Contact: Contact with eyes may result in irritation.

RESPIRATORY AND SKIN SENSITISATION

This product is not expected to cause respiratory nor skin sensitisation.

OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS

There is not sufficient data to presume that this product is a germ cell mutagen and can cause heritable genetic damage.

There is not sufficient data to presume that this product is carcinogenic and can cause cancer.

There is not sufficient data to presume that this product is a reproductive toxicant and may impair fertility or cause irreversible effects in the offspring.

The product may cause specific target organ toxicity, i.e. central nervous system depression if vapour, mists or aerosols are inhaled, following a single exposure.

The product is classified as a specific target organ toxicant following repeated exposure. Exposure via the inhalational route of exposure can cause central nervous system effects.

This product is classified with an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Avoid contaminating waterways. This material has been classified with an Acute and Chronic

Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1 (M Factor = 1).

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <1mg/L

PERSISTENCE

AND DEGRADABILITY

No information available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE

POTENTIAL

No information available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

No information available.

OTHER ADVERSE

EFFECTS

Not dangerous to the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS Do not empty in drains. Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of product through a licensed waste contractor.

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. Version: 01. Print date: September 2017 Revision date:

REVISION DATE: Country: Australia

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORTATION

DANGEROUS GOODS - Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class/Division: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN No: 1993

Packaging Group:

Proper Shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS LIQUID

HYDROCARBONS)

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Environmental hazards for transport purposes:

A Marine Pollutant (P) according to criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

for transport by sea.

Special precautions for transport:

Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gasses (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

Additional Information: There is a limited exemption for 1L or less of this

material.

MARINE TRANSPORT DANGEROUS GOODS - Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN No: 1993

Packaging Group:

Proper Shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS LIQUID

HYDROCARBONS)

AIR

TRANSPORT

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

Class/Division: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN No: 1993

Packaging Group:

Proper Shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS LIQUID

HYDROCARBONS)

RYCO Group Ltd. Pty. Version: 01. Print date: September 2017

REVISION DATE: COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SCHEDULE 5 CAUTION - Listed as a schedule 5 poison in the Standard of the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

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

This material is not listed as a subject to the following international agreements:

- An ozone depleting substance according to the Montreal Protocol.
- A persistent organic pollutant according to the Stockholm Convention.
- * As requiring Prior Informed Consent according to the Rotterdam Convention.

This material is listed as subject to the following international agreements:

- As Dangerous Goods (Hazardous Waste) according to the Basel Convention on Hazardous Waste
 - * Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
- A marine pollutant, according to the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
 - * Annex III Harmful substances carried in Packaged Form.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES

References:

1. Supplier Safety Data Sheet (2005).

Reason for Issue:

Supersedes Revision: Not applicable.

Reason for Issue: First Issue.

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by SDS writers (www.sdswriters.com).

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is intended to give general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Since the supplier of this product cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which it may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from the use of this product. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact the product supplier, listed on the first page of this document.

The supplier's responsibility for the product as sold is the subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available on request.

© Copyright 2017 SDS Writers.

End of SDS.