

KBS CABLE COATING

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet

CHEMWATCH 4506-57

Date of Issue: Mon 28-Oct-2002

IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to Worksafe
Australia criteria

SUPPLIER

Company: KBS Passive Fire Pty Ltd

Address:

PO Box 1502

Crows Nest

NSW 1585

Australia

Telephone: +61 2 9969 7100

Fax: +61 2 9969 7200

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

Flammability: 0
Toxicity: 0
Body Contact: 1
Reactivity: 0
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

Product Name: KBS Cable Coating

CAS RN No(s): None
UN Number: None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
Subsidiary Risk: None
Hazchem Code: None
Poisons Schedule Number: None

USE

Fire resistant coating for bundled electrical cables.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

White odourless high viscosity liquid; dispersible in water.

Viscosity approx. 35000 mPas @ 20 deg.C.

Boiling Point (deg C): Not available.
Melting Point (deg C): 0 approx.
Vapour Pressure (kPa): 2.34 @ 20 degC
Specific Gravity: 1.43 approx.
Flash Point (deg C): Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable
Solubility in Water (g/L): Miscible

INGREDIENTS

NAME		CAS
RN	%	
thermoplastic resins		
inorganic fillers, pigments, fibres		
flame retardant additives		
water		
7732-18-5		

HEALTH HAZARD

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract.

Considered to be non toxic.

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

if swallowed in large quantity.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE

The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing transient smarting, blinking.

SKIN

The liquid may be discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged or from repeated exposures over long periods.

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED

1: DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side

(head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and

prevent aspiration.

- 2: Observe the patient carefully.
- 3: Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- 4: Give water (or milk) to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- 5: Seek medical advice.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- 1: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water.
- 2: Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- 3: If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- 4: Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If product comes in contact with the skin:

- 1: Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available).
- 2: Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- 1: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air.
- 2: Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- 3: Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures

4: If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
5: Transport to hospital, or doctor.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

None assigned for mixture or identified for ingredient(s).

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields.

Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

1: Overalls.

2: Barrier cream.

3: Eyewash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information, consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Plastic carboy Plastic drum Polyliner drum
Packing as recommended by manufacturer
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENT

Store between 5 and 30 deg. C.
1: Store in original containers.2: Keep containers securely sealed.
3: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
4: DO NOT allow to freeze.
5: Store away from incompatible materials.
6: Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
7: Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

TRANSPORTATION

No restrictions.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

MINOR SPILLS

Clean up all spills immediately.

Slippery when spilt.

Wipe up.

Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

Minor hazard.1: Clear area of personnel.

2: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

3: Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.

4: Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

5: Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

6: Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

7: Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

8: Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

9: If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

DISPOSAL

1: Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

2: Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

3: Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

4: Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- 1: Non combustible.
- 2: Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- 3: Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- 4: Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- 5: May emit acrid smoke.

CONTACT POINT

CONTACT

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
24 HOUR SERVICE : - 13 11 26
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE : - 000 (exchange) : -1100

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
Dunedin : -(03)479 1200 (Normal Hours)
 : -(03)474 0999 (Emergency)

End of Report

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