

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

<b>Product Identifier</b>	Tectyl™ 846-K-19 Protectant
<b>Other Names</b>	
<b>Manufacturer's Product Code</b>	802284
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Corrosion inhibitor

### Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Penske Australia Pty Ltd
Address:	488 Blackshaws Road, Altona North, Victoria 3025
Phone:	(03) 9243 9292
Website:	<a href="http://www.penske.com.au">www.penske.com.au</a>



### Emergency Telephone Numbers

All Hours:	1800 625 526
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazardous chemical</b>	Flammable liquids, Category 3
<b>Non-dangerous goods</b>	

<b>Signal Word</b>	Warning
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Hazardous chemical classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
H226 H336 EUH066	 	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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### Precautionary statements

<i>GENERAL</i> P403 + P233	Store in a well –ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<i>PREVENTATIVE</i> P210  P261	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
<i>RESPONSE</i> P303 + P361 + P353  P304 + P340 + P312  P370 + P378	IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
<i>DISPOSAL</i>	

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <2% aromatics	919-857-5 01-2119463258-33- xxxx	>= 40 - < 50
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	68608-26-4 271-781-5 01-2119527859-22-xxxx	>=3 - <5

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician after significant exposure.
Skin Contact:	If on skin, rinse well with water. First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
Ingestion:	Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Skin Contact:	irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Eye Contact:	irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Ingestion:	stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea) irritation (nose, throat, airways)

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Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### Medical attention and special treatment

No hazards which require special first aid measures.

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## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable extinguishing equipment

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Water spray

Foam

Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Dry chemical

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

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## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

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**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**Precautions for safe handling**

- Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Do not breathe vapours/dust.
- Do not smoke.
- Container hazardous when empty.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- For personal protection see section 8.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Exposure control measures**

**Engineering controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

**Individual protection measures**

Eye and face protection:	Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.
Skin Protection:	Nitrile rubber Neoprene gloves The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing Safety shoes Flame-resistant clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection:	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

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**SECTION 9      PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**


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Appearance:	<b>Viscous, liquid, brown</b>
Odour:	<b>Oily</b>
Odour threshold (ppm):	<b>No data available</b>
pH:	<b>Not applicable.</b>
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	<b>No data available</b>
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	<b>No data available</b>
Flash point (°C):	<b>40°C</b>
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	<b>0,11</b>
Flammability:	<b>No data available</b>
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	<b>7% (V)</b>
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	<b>No data available</b>
Vapour density (air = 1):	<b>&gt;1</b>
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	<b>ca. 0,87 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)</b>
Solubility:	<b>Insoluble</b>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	<b>No data available</b>
Decomposition temperature (°C):	<b>No data available</b>
Kinematic viscosity:	<b>&gt; 21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (40 °C)</b>
Dynamic viscosity:	<b>3.500 mPa.s (20 °C)</b>

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**SECTION 10      STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**


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**Reactivity**

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

**Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

**Incompatible materials**

Oxidising agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide. Sulfur Compounds.

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**SECTION 11      TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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Acute toxicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified based on available information.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information. Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified based on available information.
Further Information:	Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Ecotoxicity

#### Acute toxicity

Fish –	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Test substance: WAF Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Aquatic invertebrate –	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Test substance: WAF Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Algae –	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Microorganisms –	No data available.

#### Chronic toxicity

Fish –	No data available.
Aquatic invertebrate –	No data available.
Algae –	No data available.
Microorganisms –	No data available.

### Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclenes, <2% aromatics - Readily biodegradable.

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts - Not readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### Mobility in soil

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No data available.

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**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging

Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

**13.2 Additional information**

None

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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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UN number:	<b>UN 1139</b>
Proper shipping name:	<b>Coating Solution</b>
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	<b>Class 3</b>
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	<b>III</b>
Hazchem code:	<b>3Y</b>

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**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	<b>No data available</b>
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	<b>No data available</b>
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	<b>No data available</b>

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**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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Date of preparation:	<b>23/06/2018</b>
Revision number:	<b>3.0</b>
Changes in this revision:	<b>No data available</b>

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This SDS summarises product safety information at the date of issue, to the best of our knowledge, as a general guide. The supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, so prior to usage each user must assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product. Users should also consult the relevant legislation governing the use and storage of this product. The supplier

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## **Tectyl™ 846-K-19 Protectant**

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