# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## FABRIC SHIELD SV

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: **AP473.05**
Version No: **2.2**
Issue date: **22/02/2022**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | FABRIC SHIELD SV |
| **Product code** | AP473.05 |
| **Pack size** | 1L & 5L |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Solvent based fabric protector |

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| **Registered company name** | ACTICHEM PTY LTD |
| **Address** | 11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia |
| **Telephone** | (02) 4966 5516 |
| **Website** | www.actichem.com.au |
| **Email** | info@actichem.com.au |

### Emergency telephone number

| | |
|---|---|
| **Association / Organisation** | Poisons Information Centre |
| **Emergency telephone numbers** | 13 11 26 |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | Not Available |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Poisons Schedule** | 5 |
| **GHS Classification** | Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 2. |
| | *Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.* |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **GHS label elements** |  |
| **SIGNAL WORD** | **DANGER** |

### Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour |

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|---|---|
| **P210** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. **No smoking.** |
| **P240** | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment |
| **P241** | Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment. |
| **P242** | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| **P243** | Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| **P233** | Keep container tightly closed |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves and eye protection. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|---|---|
| **P303+P361+P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. |
| **P301+P310+P331** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| **P370+P378** | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, foam or water fog for |

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| **P403+P405+P23** | Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|---|---|
| **P501** | Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations. |

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

### Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 64742-48-9 | >60 | naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy |
| Trade secret | <10 | proprietary ingredient |

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

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|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:<br>Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.<br>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.<br>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.<br>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin contact occurs:<br>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.<br>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.<br>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.<br>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. |
| **Ingestion** | IF SWALLOWED immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.<br>Observe the patient carefully.<br>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. |

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

**Treat symptomatically.**
Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

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|---|---|
| **Extinguishing media** | Alcohol stable foam.<br>Dry chemical powder.<br>BCF (where regulations permit).<br>Carbon dioxide.<br>Water spray or fog - Large fires only. |

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

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|---|---|
| **Fire incompatibility** | Avoid contact with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleach, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |

### Advice for firefighters

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|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.<br>May be violently or explosively reactive.<br>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.<br>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.<br>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).<br>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.<br>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.<br>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.<br>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.<br>**Do not** approach containers suspected to be hot. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.<br>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.<br>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.<br>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.<br>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), silicon dioxide ($SiO_2$) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. . |
| **HAZCHEM** | ·3Y |

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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|---|---|
| **Minor Spills** | Remove all ignition sources. **NO SMOKING**<br>Clean up all spills immediately.<br>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.<br>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.<br>Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.<br>Wipe up.<br>Collect residues in a flammable waste container. |
| **Major Spills** | **NO SMOKING**, naked lights or ignition sources.<br>May be violently or explosively reactive.<br>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.<br>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.<br>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).<br>Increase ventilation.<br>Stop leak if safe to do so.<br>Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour.<br>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.<br>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **PPE** | Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section* of this SDS. |

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

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|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.<br>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.<br>**DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin<br>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.<br>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.<br>Use in a well-ventilated area.<br>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.<br>**DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.<br>**Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources**<br>When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.<br>Vapour may ignite on pouring due to static electricity.<br>Check for bulging containers |
| **Other information** | Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.<br>**No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.**<br>**DO NOT** store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.<br>Keep containers securely sealed.<br>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.<br>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.<br>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

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|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer.<br>Plastic containers may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquids.<br>Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates.<br>Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings. |

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy | 171 ppm | 171 ppm | 570 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not Available | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.<br>If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. |
| **Personal protection** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | Safety glasses with side shields OR<br>Chemical goggles.<br>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE, is recommended for this application. |
| **Body protection** | See Other protection below |
| **Other protection** | Overalls. PVC<br>Apron.<br>Eyewash unit. |
| **Thermal hazards** | Not Available |

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Clear water white liquid |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | 0.794 |
| **Odour** | Mild solvent odour | **Viscosity (cSt)** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | 359 |
| **pH (as supplied)** | Not Applicable | **Molecular weight (g/mol)** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | 179-188 | **Decomposition temperature** | Not Available |
| **Flash point (°C)** | 54 [ASTM D-56] | **Taste** | Not Available |
| **Evaporation rate** | 0.07 (n-butyl acetate = 1) | **Explosive properties** | Risk of violent reaction or explosion. |
| **Flammability** | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. | **Solubility in water (g/L)** | Immiscible |
| **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Available | **Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)** | Not Available |
| **Lower Explosive Limit(%)** | Not Available | **Volatile Component (%vol)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour pressure (kPa)** | Not Available | **pH as a solution (1%)** | Not Applicable |
| **Vapour density (Air = 1)** | Not Available | **VOC g/L** | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | See section 7 |
| **Chemical stability** | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.<br>Product is considered stable.<br>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | See section 7 |
| **Conditions to avoid** | See section 7 |
| **Incompatible materials** | See section 7 |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | See section 5 |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---|---|
| **Inhaled** | Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.<br>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.<br>There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.<br>The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. |
| **Ingestion** | Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. |
| **Skin Contact** | The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.<br>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.<br>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| **Eye** | This material can cause eye irritation and damage. |
| **Chronic** | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.<br>Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. |

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy** | Acute toxicity | Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr) |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | Eye damage/irritation | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | Respiratory/skin sensitization | Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | Carcinogenicity | Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials) |
| | STOT (single exposure) | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death. |
| | STOT (repeated exposure) | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis |
| | Aspiration toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. |
| **Proprietary ingredient** | Acute toxicity | Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2.1 mg/L 4h |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | No skin irritation (rabbit) |
| | Eye damage/irritation | No eye irritation (rabbit) |
| | Respiratory/skin sensitization | 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 |
| | STOT (single exposure) | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| | STOT (repeated exposure) | Not classified based on available information. |
| | Aspiration toxicity | Not classified based on available information. |

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

| | Endpoint | Duration (Hr.) | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Proprietary ingredient** | EC50 | 48 | Daphnia magna (Water flea)): | 37.9 mg/L |

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy | Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis/photolysis not expected to be significant. | Expected to degrade rapidly in air. |

### Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy | No information available |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy | Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. |

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / packaging disposal** | Recycle containers whenever possible.<br>Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations |

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

| | |
|---|---|
| **Marine Pollutant** | NO |
| **HAZCHEM** | •3Y |

### Land transport (ADG) – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revision Date** | 22/02/2022 |
| **Initial Date** | 08/12/2016 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated |
|---|---|---|
| 2.1 | 29/03/2021 | Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected |
| 2.2 | 22/02/2022 | Sections 3, 8, 12. |

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**Definitions and abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| PC-TWA; | Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average |
| PC-STEL: | Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit |
| IARC: | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| STEL: | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| TEEL: | Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit |
| ACGIH: | American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists |
| IDLH: | Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations |
| OSF: | Odour Safety Factor |
| NOAEL: | No Observed Effects Level |
| TLV: | Threshold Limit Value |
| LOD: | Limit Of Detection |
| OTV: | Odour Threshold Value |
| BCF: | Bio Concentration Factors |
| BEI: | Biological Exposure Index |



**End of SDS**