Infosafe No™ SILAE	Issue Date : June 2013	ISSUED by MOTORONE

Product Name : **MING FABRIC PROTECTOR**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	MING FABRIC PROTECTOR
Product Code	8145800
Company Name	MotorOne Group Pty Ltd
Address	275 Canterbury Road Canterbury VIC 3126 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (03) 8809 2700 Fax: (03) 9888 6944
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Water Repellant Fabric Treatment.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Flammable Liquids: Category 2
STOT Repeated Exposure Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic)
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

Danger

Hazard Statement (s)

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.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Environment, Exclamation mark, Flame, Health hazard

Precautionary statement – Prevention

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.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

	P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. INGESTION P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. INHALATION P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. SKIN P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. OTHER P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or foam for extinction. P391 Collect spillage.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Hexane	110-54-3	60-100 %
	Release Agent		0-<10 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or the affected person to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin and hair with plenty of soap and running water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye contact	If product comes into physical contact with eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes immediately with running water for several minutes. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or foam.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Precautions should be taken to eliminate the build up of explosive mixtures. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
Hazchem Code	•3YE
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up or auto-ignition. Warning: Burning liquid is lighter than water and will float spreading flames as water flows from the site of the fire fighting efforts.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not empty into drains. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable national and local regulations.

Corrosiveness

Not considered corrosive to metals.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:
Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Hexane	20	72	-	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

Determinant	Sampling Time	Biological Exposure Indice (BEI)
n-HEXANE [110-54-3]		
2,5-Hexanedion in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS

	1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shield recommended as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear impervious gloves such as PVC conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
Personal Protective Equipment	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear flammable liquid.
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	75-100°C
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.72
pH	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	<23°C
Flammability	Highly flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Will react with incompatible materials.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the emission of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data are available for this specific product. The toxicity data available for hexane given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Hexane: LD50 (Oral, Rat): 25,000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Hexane: LC50 (Inhalation, Rat): 48,000 ppm/4h
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness nausea and vomiting.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May result in redness and itchiness. Prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.
Eye	May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and blurred vision.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness nausea and vomiting.
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death.
Chronic Effects	Repeated inhalation or dermal exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral neuropathy in exposed individuals. Recovery is not immediate on cessation of exposure, and the effects may progress for 2-3 months. Final recovery may take more than a year and may not necessarily be complete, depending on the severity of exposure. These effects are associated with n-hexane not the other hexane isomers. Concurrent exposure to n-hexane and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) will accelerate the onset of n-hexane induced nerve damage, although MEK alone will not cause such damage. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to defatting effect.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	This material is Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosives - Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.) - Division 2.3, Toxic Gases - Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances - Division 5.1 Oxidising substances and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides - Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) - Class 7 Radioactive Substances. Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. UN No.: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXANE) Class: 3 Packaging Group: II EMS No.: F-E, S-E Special Provision(s): 274 Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. UN No.: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXANE) Class: 3 Packaging Group: II Label: Flammable Liquid Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364 Special Provision(s): A3
U.N. Number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS HEXANE)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	•3YE
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and

	Safety regulations, Australia Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S5

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	MSDS Reviewed: June 2013 MSDS supersedes: January 2003, October 2008
Literature References	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
Contact Person/Point	DISCLAIMER: The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries. ...End Of MSDS...