

The Professional's Choice

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name LECTRA-CUT

Synonyms 2420 - PRODUCT CODES

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

CLEANING OF ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS Uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED Supplier name

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

(02) 9849 6700 Telephone (02) 9680 4914 Fax info@crcind.com **Email**

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classifications Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

WARNING Signal word

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statements

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

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	127-18-4	204-825-9	>90%

Ingredient Notes

This product contains a small quantity of COZOL 500 which is a proprietary solvent blend and is non hazardous at the concentration present.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Z

2 Fine Water Spray.

Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.



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6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Perchloroethylene	SWA (AUS)	50	340	150	1020

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	Tetrachloroethylene in end-exhaled air	Prior to shift	3 ppm
	Tetrachloroethylene in blood	Prior to shift	0.5 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. Hands Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Full-face Respiratory

Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator.







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID Appearance

ETHEREAL ODOUR Odour **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **NOT RELEVANT** Flash point



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Boiling point 121°C

Melting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLEVapour densityNOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 1.622

INSOLUBLE Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), metals, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	3005 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	28 mg/L/6hrs (rat)

SkinContact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.EyeContact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.SensitisationNot classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Tetrachloroethylene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness and headache.

exposure

STOT - repeated There is some animal evidence that shows repeated exposure to this family of chemicals may result in

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exposure damage to the heart, including cardiac arrhythmias.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Tetrachlorethylene is degraded fairly rapidly in the lower atmosphere (Half life ~ 5 months). It evaporates rapidly from open water systems but persists in ground water. It is toxic to aquatic organisms, however there is no potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1897	1897	1897
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
14.3 Transport hazard class	6.1	6.1	6.1
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code2ZGTEPGREFEREMSF-A, S-A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Carc. Carcinogen

N Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

IARC GROUP 2A - PROBABLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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