

Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 59778 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 05/03/2018 Print Date: 16/07/2018 Initial Date: Not Available S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses Lubricant.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS		
Address	Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia		
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800		
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855		
Website	www.itwpf.com.au		
Email	Not Available		

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	0800 2436 2255
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2	
1800 039 008	1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132	

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemwatch: 59778 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Page 2 of 6

Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

Issue Date: 05/03/2018 Print Date: 16/07/2018

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
	not spec	alpha olefin polymer
	not spec	performance additives
		No other ingredient information supplied.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- ► Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
----------------------	--

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- temperatures The temperature of ignition decreases with increasing vapour volume and vapour/air contact times and is influenced by pressure change.
- Ignition may occur under elevated-temperature process conditions especially in processes performed under vacuum subjected to sudden ingress of air or in processes performed at elevated pressure, where sudden escape of vapours or mists to the atmosphere occurs.

▶ Hot organic vapours or mist are capable of sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air even at temperatures below their published autoignition

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

- ► Combustible.
- ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- ► On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Major Spills

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ► Trowel up/scrape up. Minor Spills Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.

▶ Place spilled material in a clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Chemwatch: **59778**Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Page 3 of 6

Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

Issue Date: **05/03/2018** Print Date: **16/07/2018**

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Remove all ignition sources.

- ► Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ► Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- Other information
- Store in original containers.Keep containers securely sealed
- ► Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection







Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles
- ► Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

Body protection See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Other protection

OTHERWISE:

Overalls.

ner protection

Barrier cream.Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

Respiratory protection

Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance	Dark paste with a mild odour; does not mix with water.			
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.98	

Chemwatch: 59778 Page 4 of 6 Issue Date: 05/03/2018 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Print Date: 16/07/2018

Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

	1		1
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>200
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	>280	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>200 (PMCC)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7	
Chemical stability	oduct is considered stable and 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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
	1		
Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxici data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substance	ty 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified es	

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

✓ – Data available to make classification

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

O - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NO	T A	/A II A	BI E

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Chemwatch: **59778**Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Page 5 of 6 Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

Issue Date: **05/03/2018**Print Date: **16/07/2018**

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
	Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp	

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written

Chemwatch: 59778 Page 6 of 6 Issue Date: 05/03/2018 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Print Date: 16/07/2018

Rocol Sapphire Hi-Temp

permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.