

ITW Devcon Stop Seize Copper

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 43122
Version No: 8.1
Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 10/03/2023
Print Date: 01/10/2024
S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Product name | ITW Devcon Stop Seize Copper |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Chemical formula | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Lubricant and anti-seize compound. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Registered company name | ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS | ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ) |
| Address | 100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia | Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand |
| Telephone | +61 2 9757 8800 | 0800 476 265 |
| Fax | +61 2 9757 3855 | +64 9 273 6489 |
| Website | www.itwpf.com.au | www.itwpf.co.nz |
| Email | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) | ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 1800 951 288 | 0800 2436 2255 | +61 1800 951 288 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9573 3188 | Not Available | +61 3 9573 3188 |

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


SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification [1] | Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Signal word | Warning |
|-------------|---------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life. |

Precautionary statement(s) General

| | |
|------|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 63748-98-1 | 30-60 | mineral oil |
| 7440-50-8 | 10-30 | copper |
| 7782-42-5 | 10-30 | graphite |
| 7440-66-6 | <10 | zinc |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available |
|---------|--|

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.▶ 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.▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | If skin contact occurs: |

Continued...

| | |
|------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. <p>If failure/misuse of high pressure/hydraulic equipment results in injection of grease/oil through the skin seek urgent medical attention. Treat as surgical emergency.</p> |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.▶ 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.▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.▶ Observe the patient carefully.▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.▶ Seek medical advice. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically.
- ▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
 - ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
 - ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.
- NOTE:** Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

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 strong oxidising agents as ignition may result |
|----------------------|---|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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 course.▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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). <p>Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) metal oxides</p> |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Remove all ignition sources.▶ Clean up all spills immediately.▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. |
|--------------|---|

| | |
|--------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. |
| Major Spills | <p>Slippery when spilt. Remove all ignition sources. Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Clear area of personnel.▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Store in original containers.▶ Keep containers securely sealed.▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Metal can or drum▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | Avoid storage with oxidisers |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters


Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | mineral oil | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | copper | Copper (fume) | 0.2 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | copper | Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu) | 1 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | graphite | Graphite (all forms except fibres) (respirable dust) (natural & synthetic) | 3 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | (e) Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| mineral oil | 2,500 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| copper | 100 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| graphite | 1,250 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| zinc | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |  |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]▶ 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 chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Overalls.▶ Barrier cream.▶ Eyewash unit. |

Respiratory protection
Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| Appearance | Copper coloured paste with little odour; not miscible with water. | | |
| Physical state | Non Slump Paste | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | > 300 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | > 230 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Applicable | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | > 1 | VOC g/L | Not Available |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g) | Not Available | Ignition Distance (cm) | Not Available |
| Flame Height (cm) | Not Available | Flame Duration (s) | Not Available |
| Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3) | Not Available | Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3) | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.▶ Product is considered stable.▶ 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 | Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product | |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting | |
| Skin Contact | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. | |
| Eye | The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. | |
| Chronic | Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet. | |
| ITW Devcon Stop Seize Copper | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| mineral oil | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| copper | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4h ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Mouse) LD50: 0.7 mg/kg ^[2] | |
| graphite | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2 mg/L4h ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >200 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| zinc | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| MINERAL OIL | <p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and• The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;• Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;• The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.• The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. <p>Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.</p> |
| COPPER | <p>WARNING: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper fume may cause "metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever.</p> <p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.</p> <p>for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):</p> <p>Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw.</p> |
| GRAPHITE | <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic</p> |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| | individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. |
| ZINC | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
| GRAPHITE & ZINC | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |

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

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ITW Devcon Stop Seize Copper | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| mineral oil | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| copper | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.011-0.017mg/L | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | <0.001mg/L | 4 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.003mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.03-0.058mg/l | 4 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 48h | Fish | <0.001mg/L | 4 |
| graphite | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | >100mg/l | 2 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 96h | Fish | >=100mg/l | 2 |
| zinc | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.005mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 0.06-0.08mg/L | 4 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.011-0.014mg/L | 4 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.042mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 672h | Fish | 0.003mg/L | 4 |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.▶ 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

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

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|--------------|---------------|
| mineral oil | Not Available |
| copper | Not Available |
| graphite | Not Available |
| zinc | Not Available |

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--------------|---------------|
| mineral oil | Not Available |
| copper | Not Available |
| graphite | Not Available |
| zinc | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

mineral oil is found on the following regulatory lists

- Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

copper is found on the following regulatory lists

- Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
- International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

graphite is found on the following regulatory lists

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
- International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

zinc is found on the following regulatory lists

- Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
- International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | No (mineral oil) |
| Canada - DSL | No (mineral oil) |
| Canada - NDSL | No (mineral oil; copper; graphite; zinc) |
| China - IECSC | No (mineral oil) |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | No (mineral oil) |
| Japan - ENCS | No (copper; graphite; zinc) |
| Korea - KECI | No (mineral oil) |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | No (mineral oil) |
| Philippines - PICCS | No (mineral oil) |
| USA - TSCA | No (mineral oil) |
| Taiwan - TCSI | No (mineral oil) |
| Mexico - INSQ | No (mineral oil) |
| Vietnam - NCI | No (mineral oil) |
| Russia - FBEPH | No (mineral oil) |
| Legend: | <p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</p> |

SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 10/03/2023 |
| Initial Date | 14/03/2002 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 7.1 | 16/07/2021 | Hazards identification - Classification |
| 8.1 | 10/03/2023 | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update. |

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.

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ITW Devcon Stop Seize Copper

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