

# **Devcon Stop Seize Nickel**

#### **ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS**

Chemwatch: **4603-44** Version No: **5.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 05/03/2018
Print Date: 05/07/2018
Initial Date: 23/07/2001
S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Devcon Stop Seize Nickel
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Anti-seize compound
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS
Address	100 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

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

# Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

# Hazard statement(s)

(indian dianomity)		
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P.	405 Sto	re locked up

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	30-60	mineral oil
7440-02-0	10-30	nickel

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

General	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • 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:  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.  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.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If furnes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

# 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

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

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#### 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 course.
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- ▶ 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).

Fire/Explosion Hazard Other combustion products include:

carbon dioxide (CO2)

and

metal oxides

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Minor Spills

Slippery when spilt.

- ▶ Remove all ignition sources.
- ► Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

# Major Spills

Slippery when spilt. Remove all ignition sources.

Minor hazard.

- ▶ 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

Remove all ignition sources.

- ► Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.

▶ Store in original containers.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

#### Other information

- ▶ 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

- 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

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	nickel	Nickel, metal	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nickel	Nickel nowder	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
nickel	Nickel	4.5 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	99 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	R	evised IDLH	
mineral oil	2500 mg/m3	Ne	ot Available	
nickel	Not Available		ot 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:

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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 Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles Eye and face protection ▶ 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 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection Wear safety footwear **Body protection** See Other protection below No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Other protection Overalls. ▶ Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

#### Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards

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

Not Available

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

<sup>^ -</sup> Full-face

 $A(All\ classes) = Organic\ vapours,\ B\ AUS\ or\ B1 = Acid\ gasses,\ B2 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ B3 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ E = Sulfur\ dioxide(SO2),\ G = Agricultural\ chemicals,\ K = Ammonia(NH3),\ Hg = Mercury,\ NO = Oxides\ of\ nitrogen,\ MB = Methyl\ bromide,\ AX = Low\ boiling\ point\ organic\ compounds(below\ 65\ degC)$ 

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silver coloured paste with slight mineral oil odour; does not mix 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	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable			
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	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	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7

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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 Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.		
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	The liquid may be able to be mixed 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.		
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.		
Devcon Stop Seize Nickel	TOXICITY IRRITATION		

Devcon Stop Seize Nickel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
mineral oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
nickel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Hicker		

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

Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.

A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both.

NICKEL

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

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 antibodymediated immune reactions.

WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance anticipated to be Carcinogen [National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep. of Health & Human Services 2002]

Oral (rat) TDLo: 500 mg/kg/5D-I Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 0.1 mg/m3/24H/17W-C

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

Legend:

Data available to make classification

X - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

O - Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

# NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Devcon Stop Seize Nickel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
mineral oil	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
nickel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# 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

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#### **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 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 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
	Devcon Stop Seize Nickel	

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

## MINERAL OIL(NOT AVAILABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### NICKEL(7440-02-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

 $\label{prop:eq:australia} \mbox{Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals}$ 

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (mineral oil)
Canada - DSL	N (mineral oil)
Canada - NDSL	N (mineral oil; nickel)
China - IECSC	N (mineral oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (mineral oil)
Japan - ENCS	N (mineral oil; nickel)
Korea - KECI	N (mineral oil)
New Zealand - NZIoC	N (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS	N (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA	N (mineral oil)
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.

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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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