Bracton Industries (NSW) Pty. Ltd.

ACN 003 060 160
P.O. Box 386, Brookvale NSW 2100, Australia

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Bracton Stainless Steel Polish
Other Names: Liquid hydrocarbon mixture.
Proper shipping name (ADG Code): Combustible liquid (paraffin oil)
Recommended use: As a polish for stainless steel.
Supplier: Bracton Industries (NSW) Pty. Ltd.,
ACN: 003 060 160
50 Chard Road, BROOKVALE NSW 2100, Australia
Tel: +61 2 9938 1800 (business hours)
Fax: +61 2 9905 0979

Emergency Phone Numbers:
Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)
Medical Emergency: 131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.
Non-dangerous goods.
Risk Phrases: R: 36 Irritating to eyes.
Safety Phrases: S: 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:
Paraffin oil [8012-95-1] > 60 %
Other ingredients < 10 %

Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.
Eyes: Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure.

First Aid facilities:
Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor:
Product is paraffin oil containing a very low proportion of an organic acidic compound. Irritating to eyes. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:
Pre-existing skin disorders.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: None assigned.

Evacuate: No.

Extinguisher: Foam or dry agent.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.
Note: aerosols are more readily ignited than the liquid.

Products of combustion: Oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorus, black smoke.

Protective Equipment: Breathing apparatus and protective gloves for fire only.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:
Contain.
Prevent spillages from entering natural waters or the environment.

For large spills:
Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable container. Treat residues as for small spillage.

For small spills:
Absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for safe storage:
Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded area. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of
ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:
Oxidising agents.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**National Exposure Standards:**

- **ES-TWA:** Paraffin oil 5 mg/m³ as mist/aerosol

- **ES-STEEL:** None assigned.

- **ES-Peak:** None assigned.

- **Notations:** None.

**Biological Limit Values:** No data found.

**Engineering Controls:**

Prevent exposure to sources of ignition.
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.
If handling industrial quantities or if aerosol risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing aerosols.
Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:

- **Normal Use:**
  - Eye/face protection
  - Gloves, rubber or plastic.

- **Industrial Quantities:**
  - Face shield or safety glasses
  - Gloves, rubber or plastic
  - Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
  - Impervious overalls.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Appearance:** Clear, oily liquid.
- **Odour:** Almost odourless.
- **pH:** Not applicable.
- **Vapour Pressure:** < 0.5 mm Hg @ 20 °C
- **Vapour Density:** About 9 (Air = 1)
- **Boiling Point:** About 300 °C
- **Melting Point:** No data.
- **Volatile:** Nil
- **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):** Nil.
- **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable.
- **Solubilities:** Insoluble in water.
- **Specific Gravity/Density:** About 0.85 g/mL @ 20 °C
- **Flash Point:** From about 229 °C
- **Flammable Limits:** No data.
- **Dust Explosion:** Not applicable.
- **Auto-ignition Temperature:** 260 - 370 °C
Other Information:
Organic liquid.
Soluble in hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents.
Insoluble in ethanol.
May react with oxidising agents.
Slippery when spilled.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon (including carbon monoxide), oxides of phosphorus, black smoke.
Hazardous Reactions: Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:
No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

Acute: Swallowed: Likely to cause gastric upset, with discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea (which may be severe).

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Will have a degreasing effect on the skin which may lead to further irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes. Irritation may be severe when in contact with the liquid or aerosols. May cause redness, itching and pain. Prolonged contact may cause tissue damage.

Inhaled: Inhalation of aerosols may cause coughing and shortness of breath. Over-exposure may lead to chemical pneumonitis (irritation of lung tissues) and pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs). Onset of symptoms may be delayed. Over-exposure to aerosols may cause lung damage.

Chronic: Repeated exposure to aerosols may cause lung damage. Repeated skin contact may cause may lead to de-fatting of the skin, possible dermatitis and skin burns.

LD50: Paraffin oil 22,000 mg/kg oral, mouse.

Section 12: Ecological Information
Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability: No data.
Mobility: Readily transported by water.
Will float on the surface of water.
Environmental Fate: No data.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data.
Other adverse environmental effects: No data.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.
Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

Disposal methods and containers:
Avoid disposal to drains, natural waters or the environment.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:
High temperature incineration with acid scrubbers.
Not suitable for landfill.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: None assigned.
UN Proper shipping name: Combustible liquid (paraffin oil).
Class and subsidiary risk: None assigned.
Packaging group: None assigned.
Special precautions for user: Treat as flammable if transported with flammable liquids.
Keep away from oxidising agents.
HAZCHEM Code: None assigned.
Material for export: Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP): Not a scheduled poison.
Dangerous Goods: Combustible liquid.
Treat as flammable if stored or transported with flammable liquids.

Carcinogen: Australia IARC NTP
No. No. No.

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act: Not applicable.
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed.
Other National/International Regulations: No data.

**Section 16: Other information**

**Date of MSDS update:** June 2005
Complete review and update of all sections.

**Abbreviations:**
- ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- MAK - Maximale Arbeitsschutzleitsätze (maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration)
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).
- NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).
- HSE - Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).

**Literature references:**

**Available Sources of Data:**
Australian Dangerous Goods Code.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [10003] - NOHSC.
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.
Merck Index - Merck Inc.
Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.
Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.
Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.
Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.
AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.

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