SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared: 01/05/2024

1. Product and Company Identification

Company Name: Sierra Aust Pty Ltd

17 Delta Street, Geebung

Queensland 4034 Ph (07) 3216 5099 sales@sierrachem.com.au Fx (07) 3216 5199 Sierra (07) 3216 5099 Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Bitumen Remover Product Name:

Product Code: Intended Use: Solvent Chemical Nature: Mixture - liquid

Emergency Contact:

2. Hazards Identification

Hazardous Chemical according to classification by Safe Work Australia

Non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

GHS Classification: Aspiration Hazard Category 1

> Carcinogenicity Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2

Non-GHS (Safe Work Australia) - AUH066 repeated Exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

DANGER GHS Signal Word:

Hazard Statement: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

Preventative: P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity Cas Number Proportion(%) 100

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) 64742-94-5

heavy aromatic With components:

Napthalene 91-20-3 <10 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8 <10 95-63-6 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene <10

Note – product contains <0.1% benzene

4. First aid Measures

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists transport to

nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow

by washing with soap if available

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If If Ingested:

vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

If Inhaled: Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport

to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation: Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in

dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may

result in unconsciousness and death.

Skin: May include burning sensation and or a dried/cracked appearance. Eves: May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and or blurred vision.

Ingestion: May include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of

breath and/or fever.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

Specific Hazards arising from

the Chemical:

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment

for fire fighters:

Combustible liquid. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code is dependant upon mode of transportation and packaging (see section 14)

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal

risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static

discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading **Environmental Precautions:**

and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate

contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods of cleanup: For small spils (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for

product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate

absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (>1drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Combustible product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash

- 3 -Prepared: 01/05/2024

thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Conditions for safe storage:

Do not store near strong oxidants. Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile

rubbers.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Control Measures: In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)

Worksafe Australia the following is recommended to be adopted: 100mg/m³ TWA(8hr)

Biological Monitoring: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls: Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below

recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep

containers closed when not in use.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eve and face protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for

incidental splashes.

Respiratory protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne levels below the exposure standard, use

> appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point

>65°C). respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a

state/territory authority.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Colourless Liquid Density (g/ml@15°C): 0.88 - 0.91Appearance:

Odour: Aromatic Solubility (kg/m³): Not miscible with water

Initial Boil point range: 158 - 214°C Auto ignition temp (°C) Typical 449

Typical 62 – 65.6°C (Abel) Vapour Density: Flash point: 4.8

Flammability: (air=1@15°C) Combustible

Vapour pressure: <1.3 Upper/lower flammability: 0.01 -7

(kPa@20°C) or explosive limits (%)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use Possible Hazardous reactions: Stable under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition products: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. Toxicological Information

	Low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg	
Acute toxicity:		
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Low toxicity - LD50 Dermal (rat) > 2000 mg/kg Irritating to skin. May cause mild skin irritation Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.	
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.	

Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic.	
Carcinogenicity:	Napthalene – Classified by the IARC as a group 2B. Group 2B – the agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to affect reproduction.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.	
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.	

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low

13 Disposal Considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

14. Transport Information

Australian Special Provision AU01 to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition (incorporating Corrigendum 1) 2011 states –

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN3077 or UN3082 are not subject to this code when transported by road or rail in;

- a. Packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500kg (L); or
- b. IBCs

	Where not subject to ADG7	Where subject to ADG7
UN number:	Not applicable	3082
Proper shipping name:	Not applicable	Environmentally Hazardous Substance Liquid, N.O.S.
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	Not applicable	9
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	Not applicable	III
Hazchem code:	Not applicable	3•Z

15. Regulatory Information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	Where subject to ADG7: 47

16. Other Information

This SDS contains only safety related information. For other information see product literature.

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Sierra (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.