Safety Data Sheet

Loctite ReNew White

SDS No. : 559181
V001.0
Date of issue: 16.10.2016

Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Loctite ReNew White

Intended use: Silicone Coating

Supplier:
Henkel Australia Pty Ltd
135-141 Canterbury Road
Kilsyth, Victoria, 3137
Australia

Phone: +61 (3) 9724 6444

Emergency information: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: 1800 032 379

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS Classification:

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Serious eye irritation	Category 2A
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 3

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s):
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Dangerous Goods information:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Identity of ingredients:

Chemical ingredients	CAS-No.	Proportion
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecyl-w-hydroxy-~	24938-91-8	< 3 %
non hazardous ingredients~		60- 100 %

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting, consult a doctor.

Skin: Rinse with running water and soap.
Seek medical advice.

Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes). Seek medical attention if necessary.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

First Aid facilities: Eye wash and safety shower
Normal washroom facilities

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, foam, powder

Decomposition products in case of fire:: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapors.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

Additional fire fighting advice: In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.
Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Wear protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid skin and eye contact.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways.

Clean-up methods: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder,

sawdust).
Scrape up spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: See advice in section 8
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided to minimise any risk of sensitisation.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use.
Temperatures between + 5 °C and + 30 °C

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

National exposure standards:

None

Engineering controls: Ensure good ventilation/suction at the workplace.

Eye protection: Wear protective glasses.

Skin protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Neoprene or Natural Rubber is recommended

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Respiratory protection: Use only in well-ventilated areas.
If inhalation risk exists, wear a respirator or air supplied mask complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: white
paste
Odor: characteristic
Density: 1.31 g/cm3
VOC content (2004/42/EC) 0 % (VOCV 814.018 VOC regulation CH)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Oxides of carbon.
Oxides of nitrogen.
Phenolics.
Irritating organic vapours.

Hazardous polymerization: None under normal processing.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Health Effects:

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin: Contact with skin can cause irritation and allergic reaction (sensitization) in some individuals.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms may include severe irritation, pain, tearing, blurred vision.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness, nausea and incoordination.

Toxicity data:
No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

General ecological information: Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of product: Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disposal for uncleaned package: After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Road and Rail Transport:

Dangerous Goods information: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

General information:
Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SUSMP Poisons Schedule None

Section 16. Other information

Abbreviations/acronyms:

ADGC - Australian Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

Reason for issue: First issue. involved chapters: 1 - 16

Disclaimer:

The percentage weight (% w/w) of ingredients is not to be taken as a specification guaranteed by Henkel Australia Pty. Limited, but only as an approximate guide to the content of hazardous ingredients in the material. The information contained herein does not constitute a guarantee by Henkel Australia Pty. Limited concerning the properties of the material. The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is offered in good faith and has been developed from what is believed to be accurate and reliable sources. The information is offered without warranty, representation, inducement or licence and Henkel Australia Pty. Limited assumes no legal responsibility for reliance upon same. Henkel Australia Pty. Limited disclaims any liability for loss, injury or damage incurred in connection with the use of the material or its associated Safety Data Sheet. This information is not to be construed as a representation that the material is suitable for any particular purpose or use except those conditions and warranties implied by either Commonwealth or State statutes. Customers are encouraged to make their own enquiries as to the material's characteristics and, where appropriate, to conduct their own tests in the specific context of the material's intended use.