

# ECO-LOGIC AIR DUSTER #733-5322

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 20-Jun-2013  
9317SP

CHEMWATCH 36-0364  
Version No:3.1.1.1  
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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

ECO-LOGIC AIR DUSTER #733-5322

### SYNONYMS

"Manufacturer's Code: 733-5322"

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

AEROSOLS

### PRODUCT USE

- Used according to manufacturer's directions.
- Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack.

### SUPPLIER

Company: RS Components Pty Ltd  
Address:  
Units 30 & 31, 761 Great South Road  
Penrose  
Auckland, 1006  
New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 9 526 1600  
Fax: +64 9 579 1700

Company: RS Components Pty Ltd  
Address:  
25 Pavesi Street  
Smithfield  
NSW, 2164  
Australia  
Telephone: +1 300 656 636  
Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008 (24 hours)  
Emergency Tel: +61 3 9573 3112  
Fax: +1 300 656 696

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**DANGEROUS GOODS. NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.**

#### RISK

- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

#### SAFETY

- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME	CAS RN	%
no hazardous ingredients present [Manufacturer]		

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## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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### SWALLOWED

- Not considered a normal route of entry.

### EYE

- If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:
  - Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye 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

- If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.
  - DO NOT use solvents.

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Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

- Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

## INHALED

- If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:
  - Remove to fresh air.
  - 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.
  - If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

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## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- SMALL FIRE:
  - Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>
- LARGE FIRE:
  - Water spray or fog.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
  - Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
  - Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
  - Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.
- Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen fluoride, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

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

### HAZCHEM

2YE

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Aerosol dispenser.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.
- Avoid storage with reducing agents.
- Compressed gases may contain a large amount of kinetic energy over and above that potentially available from the energy of reaction produced by the gas in chemical reaction with other substances.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

#### MATERIAL DATA

ECO-LOGIC AIR DUSTER #733-5322:

- Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

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

#### EYE

- No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.

#### HANDS/FEET

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- For potentially moderate exposures:
- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

#### OTHER

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eyewash unit.
- Do not spray on hot surfaces.

### 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:

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.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Colourless aerosol with barely perceptible odour; slightly soluble in water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Gas.

State	COMPRESSED GAS	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Non- Viscous
Boiling Range (°C)	- 19	Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	368	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	0.4192 @ 20 deg.C
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.12
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Fast

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Elevated temperatures.
  - Presence of open flame.
  - Product is considered stable.
  - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### SWALLOWED

- Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

##### EYE

- Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
- Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.

##### SKIN

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
- Spray mist may produce discomfort.
- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
- Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

##### INHALED

- Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
- There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
- Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant.
- The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
- WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
- Spray mist may produce discomfort.

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Principal route of occupational exposure to the gas is by inhalation.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Eco- Logic Air Duster #733- 5322	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: NON-FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS

**HAZCHEM:**  
2YE (ADG7)

### ADG7:

Class or Division	2.2	Subsidiary Risk:	None
UN No.:	1950	Packing Group:	None
Special Provision:	63 190 277 327	Limited Quantity:	See SP 277
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instruction:	None	Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provision:	None
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P003 LP02	Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provision:	PP17 PP87 L2

Name and Description: AEROSOLS

### Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class	2.2	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1950	Packing Group:	-
Special provisions:	A145		

Shipping name:AEROSOLS

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## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class	2.2	IMDG Subrisk:	SP63
UN Number:	1950	Packing Group:	None
EMS Number:	F- D, S- U	Special provisions:	63 190 277 327 344 959
Limited Quantities:	See SP277		
Shipping name:	AEROSOLS		

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE None

### REGULATIONS

No data for Eco-Logic Air Duster #733-5322 (CW: 36-0364)

## Section 16 - 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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)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.

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*This is the end of the MSDS.*