

# **FOULFREE** Safety Data Sheet

\*AIRMAR certifies that the application of Foulfree™ coating on its transducers results in no loss in transducer performance.

# Section 1 - Identification of the Material and the Supplier

## 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** Foulfree

**Product code** Foulfree kit: FF15K, FFKIT

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

**Identified uses** Protective coating for transducers

**Restrictions of use** Refer to Section 15

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

**Supplier** Propspeed International Ltd

PO Box 83232 Edmonton Auckland New Zealand

www.propspeed.com

**Telephone** +64 9 524 1470 **Telefax** +64 9 813 5246

E-mail (competent person) info@propspeed.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

 Emergency number
 New Zealand
 0800 243 622

 (24h/24 - 365 d/year)
 Australian
 1800 127 406

 Global Access
 + 64 4 917 988

NZ National Poisons Centre Telephone +64 4 917 9888 (ChemCall)

## **Section 2 - Hazards identification**

**Hazardous Status:** This substance is hazardous according to the EPA

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

**EPA Approval Code:** Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable)-

HSR002662

# **GHS** pictograms:







Flammable

Chronic

Irritant

GHS Signal word: Warning

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1C	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	Flam. Liq. 3
6.1 E (dermal)	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.	Acute Tax. 5
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Skin lrrit. 2
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Eye lrrit. 2A
6.88	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	Repr. 2
6.98	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT RE 2
6.9N	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	STOT SE 3
9.1D	H402	Harmful to aquatic life (chronic).	Aqua.4
9.3C	H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	-

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation and lighting.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours and spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or
	label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel
	unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P301 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use AFFF alcohol compatible foam or
	water spray for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to local regulations

# Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients

**Hazard Component** 

Ingredient name	CAS No.	Content Weight%
1-Propanamine, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-	919-30-2	0.1 -1
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 -10
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5 -10
White mineral oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	1- 5
2-Butanone, oxime	96-29-7	0.1-1

## Section 4 - First aid measures

Burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes

which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance.

Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

If in Eyes Immediately flush with plenty of water. Remove any contact

lenses and open eyes wide apart. Call an ambulance and continue flushing during transportation to hospital. Bring

these instructions.

If on Skin Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin

with soap and water. Important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and seek medical attention.

If Swallowed Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do

NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

If Inhaled Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if needed.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<u>Symptoms</u>

Ingestion: Not applicable Inhalation: Not applicable

Skin: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eve: Causes serious eve irritation.

Chronic Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Section 5 - Firefighting measures

Hazard Type	Flammable liquid
Hazards from decomposition products	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Silica. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Formaldehyde. Hydrogen, nitrogen products.
Suitable Extinguishing media	On large fires use AFFF alcohol compatible foam or water spray (fog). On small fires use AFFF alcohol compatible foam, CO2 or water spray (fog). Water can

	be used to cool fire exposed containers. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen release. Thus, in poorly ventilated or confined spaces, the accumulation of hydrogen may result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Applying foam may release flammable hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam.  Unsuitable: Dry powder. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	A self-contained respirator and protective clothing should be worn. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y

#### Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Wear protective PVC gloves, chemical goggles and PVC boots. Contain spill with earth and sand. Where practical, transfer spilt material to clean polyethylene containers for disposal. Transfer contaminated earth or sand into polyethylene containers for disposal. Wash down area with excess water. Do not allow to drain or watercourse.

Dispose of solid residues in chemical waste disposal area in accordance with relevant Local Council requirements. Use licensed trade waste contractor to dispose of all chemical residues.

## Section 7 - Handling and storage

## **Precautions for safe handling:**

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Use explosion proof electrical equipment, ventilation, lighting.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing fumes, vapours, or sprays.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing and protective equipment.

## Conditions for safe storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10
- Store in a flameproof, well-ventilated area.
- Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer of product from its container.
- Ensure that all equipment is electrically earthed.
- Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.
- This product may evolve hydrogen on storage.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Do not store with oxidizing agents.
- Store locked up

# Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

# WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Culatanaa	CAS	<b>WES-TWA</b>		WES-STEL	
Substance		ppm	mg.m <sup>-3</sup>	ppm	mg.m <sup>-3</sup>
Xylene	1330-20-7	50	217	-	-
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	20	87	-	-

NZ Workplace Exposure Standard and Biological Exposure Indices - Nov 2017. The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

## **Engineering Controls:**

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours. An eye wash bottle must be available at the work site. Mix and prepare in a place with efficient exhaust ventilation.

## **Personal Protection Equipment**







Respiratory	Suitable respiratory protection should be worn in confined
	spaces or in case of inadequate ventilation. A suitable
	respirator must be worn if an aerosol or mist is generated.

Hands	Wear protective gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended.
Eyes	Tight fitting safety goggles or face shield should be used.
	Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Wear impervious overalls if significant skin contact is likely
	to occur.
Hygiene	Exercise proper industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands
	after handling, especially before eating, smoking or drinking.
	Contaminated clothing should be removed immediately.

# Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid

Colour translucent solvent / petrol
Odour threshold not available

pH not applicable (solvent based product)

Boiling point 136.2 - 144.4°C Melting point not available Freezing point not available

Flash point 28.2 °C

Flammability not available
Upper and lower Explosive Limits 1.1 – 7 vol %
Vapour pressure 1,333 Pa
Relative vapour density 3.7 (air=1)

Specific gravity 0.94 - 1.04

Water soluble in water, soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) not available

Auto-ignition temperature 432°C

Decomposition temperature not available Viscosity @ 25°C 500-800 cst Particle Characteristics not available

# Section 10 – Stability and reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under normal conditions.	
Possibility of	No data available.	
hazardous reactions		
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.	

Incompatible Materials	Hydrogen is liberated on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in the air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Silica. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Formaldehyde. Hydrogen, nitrogen products.

# Section 11 - Toxicological information

## **Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Small amounts transferred to the mouth by fingers during use should not injure. Swallowing large amounts may cause digestive discomfort. Forms methanol and may cause serious injury to man at doses > 200mg/kg
Dermal	May be harmful if in contact with skin.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin leading to dermatitis.

## **Chronic Effects:**

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.	
Aspiration	Not applicable.	
STOT/SE	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT/RE	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

# Ingredient Data Acute Oral Toxicity

Xylene	LD50 (mouse)	=1700 mg/kg
Ethylebenzene	LD50	=3500 mg/kg
2-Butanone, oxime	LD50	=1440 mg/kg

# Inhalation

Xylene	LD50 (rat)	=29.08mg/kg
Ethylebenzene	LD50	=17.2 mg/L 4h

**Dermal** 

2-Butanone, oxime LD50 =1000 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity** 

1-Propanamine, 3- =1570 mg/kg

(triethoxysilyl)-

## **Special circumstances:**

Formaldehyde may be produced by thermal decomposition in a fire; Formaldehyde is a suspected carcinogen, toxic by inhalation, and irritating to eyes and the respiratory system. Exposure limits should be strictly respected.

# **Section 12 – Ecological information**

**HSNO Classifications:** 9.1D = Harmful to aquatic life.

9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

**Environmental Precautions** 

Persistence and Silicone content, biologically not degradable.

Degradability

Bioaccumulation: No bioaccumulation predicted

Mobility in Soil Siloxanes are removed from water by sedimentation

or binding to sewage sludge. In soil, siloxanes are degraded. This product hydrolyses in water or moist air, releasing methanol and organosilicons. This product contains volatile substances which may

spread in the atmosphere.

Other adverse effects No data available

## **Section 13 - Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal Method:**

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable", and that the label also has the Flammable Pictogram, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

# **Section 14 - Transport information**

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

	Road and Rail	Marine	Air Transport
		Transport	(IATA)
		(IMDG	
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Hazchem	3Y	3Y	3Y

## **Limited Quantities Statement:**

If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

# Section 15 - Regulatory information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) -

HSR002662

HSNO Classes: 3.1C, 6.1E( dermal), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 6.9N 9.1D,

9.3C

## **HSNO Controls**

Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	500L(>5L), 1500L (<5L), 250L open (3.1C)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L(3.1C)

Emergency Response Plan	10,000L (3.1C, 9.1D)
Secondary Containment	10,000L (3.1C, 9.1D)
Fire Extinguishers	At least 2 x 4.5kg powder extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

# Section 16 - Other information

## **Glossary**

EC50 Median effective concentration.
 EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.
 EPA Environmental Protection Authority
 HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms

HSW Health and Safety at Work.

LC50 Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or

ingesting it.

LD50 Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.

LEL Lower explosive level.

OSHA American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

STOT/SE Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure STOT/RE Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

TEL Tolerable Exposure Limit.

TLV Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.

UEL Upper Explosive Level
WES Workplace Exposure Limit

#### Reference:

- 1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
- 2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
- 5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

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#### Disclaime

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# **FOULFREE** Safety Data Sheet

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