

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier ROTAGEN

Company Name

Professional Dentist Supplies Pty. Ltd. (ABN 69 088 275 576)

Address

3/8 Nicole Close Bayswater North, VIC 3153 Australia

Telephone

+61 3 9761 6615

Emergency phone number

+61 3 9761 6615 BH

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Extra high pressure, temperature stable, aerosol spray for the lubrication and cleaning of high and low speed dental rotary instruments.

Other Names	Name	Product Code
	Rotagen	36350

Other Information PROFESSIONAL DENTIST SUPPLIES Ph: +61 3 9761 6615 (BH)

The information contained within this material safety data sheet (MSDS) is believed to be accurate on the date of issue and in accordance with the information provided to us. Any person handling the product referred to in this material safety data sheet do so at their own risk. Professional Dental Supplies accepts no liability whatsoever for damage or injury caused from the use of this information or of suggestions contained herein.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (edition 7.5)

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

Danger

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Pictogram(s) Health hazard, Exclamation mark



General Precautionary Statement (s)

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.

Precautionary statement- Prevention

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/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement – Response

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

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statement –STORAGE

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	NAME	CAS	Proportion
	Hydrocarbon Propellant (LPG)	68476-85-7	30-60 %
	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10-30 %
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	0-10 %

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First aid	Eyewash Normal washroom facilities. Treat symptomatically.
Advice to DR.	Treat symptomatically For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.
Other information	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available fine water spray/mist can be used.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards Arising from The Chemical	Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire or may become a projectile in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	2YE
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto liquid spillage. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be

made to Australian Standard AS 2278-2000

Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.

STORAGE REGULATIONS & TEMPERATURES

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 40°C.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA	STEL	NOTICES	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Dibutyl phthalate	-	5	-	-	- LPG	1000	1800
Oil mist, refined	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

LPG is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for an asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Before entering a confined space where asphyxiant gas is present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Refer to AS 2865 - 2009 Australian Standard Confined spaces.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVA. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
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Form	oil	Appearance	Clear thin oil
Colour	clear	Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	not available	Melting Point	not available
Boiling Point	not available	Solubility in Water	not available
Specific Gravity	not available	pH	not available
Vapour Pressure	not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	<60°	Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Auto-Ignition Temperature	not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits	not available	Density	Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Products Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will react with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicity data available for this product.

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. LPG is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

not available

Mobility

Not available

Bio accumulative Potential Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 (Flammable Gases) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. (7th edition)

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1 EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 959

UN-No: 1710

Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE Class: 6.1

Packaging Group: III EMS No.: F-A, S-A

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203 Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203 Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Hazchem Code 2YE

EPG Number 2D1

IERG Number 49

IMDG Marine Pollutant: no

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule:

Not scheduled

AICS

The listed chemicals are included in Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or otherwise notified under NICNAS.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is based on available data from reliable sources and is correct to the best of PDS' knowledge. PDS makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Nothing herein may be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulations. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material or product for a specific purpose and for adopting any appropriate safety precautions.

References:

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals, (GHS)

<https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information>

REVISED DATE: January 2024 supersedes all previous SDS versions

REFERENCE: Revised for GHS compliance

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