



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **SWAK AND CLASSIC SWAK**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name	SWAGELOK EASTERN AUSTRALIA	SWAGELOK WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Address	42 Metrolink Circuit, Campbellfield Victoria, 3061, AUSTRALIA	26 Parkinson Lane, Kardinya Western Australia, 6163, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	03 9303 2100	08 9331 1111
Fax	03 9303 9565	08 9331 3223
Emergency	13 11 26	13 11 26
Email	sales@swagelok.com.au	sales@swagelokwa.com.au
Synonym(s)	ANAEROBIC THREAD SEALANT • CLASSIC SWAK • SWAGELOK SWAK • SWAK	
Use(s)	ANAEROBIC SEALANT • SEALANT • THREAD SEALANT	
SDS date	04 July 2013	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES

S20 When using, do not eat or drink.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN number	None Allocated	DG class	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
ETHOXYLATED BISPHENOL A DIMETHACRYLATE	CAS: 41637-38-1 EC: 609-946-4	Not Available	30 to 40%
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (TEFLON)	CAS: 9002-84-0 EC: 618-337-2	Not Available	30 to 40%
POLY(1,2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL AZELATE) ESTER	CAS: 29408-67-1 EC: 608-355-9	Not Available	20 to 30%
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	CAS: 25322-68-3 EC: 500-038-2	Not Available	1 to 5%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5	Not Available	1 to 5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour)

	respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve hydrogen fluoride gas when heated to decomposition.
Fire and explosion	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem code	None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up	Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide (a)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--

Biological limits	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear rubber or butyl or nitrile gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	OFF WHITE PASTE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 110°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.3
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	> 250°C
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	May polymerise in contact with oxidising agents (eg. nitrates), acids (eg. nitric acid), reducing agents (eg. sulphites), amines, UV light, alkalis (eg. hydroxides), or if heated. Polymerisation may generate heat with potential for fire-explosion.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Inhaling decomposition products can cause temporary influenza-like symptoms which are described as "polymer fume fever". Symptoms include fever, cough and malaise.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, weakness, nausea, vomiting and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, respiratory tract inflammation and breathing difficulties.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion	Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Product Name **SWAK AND CLASSIC SWAK**

Toxicity data POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (25322-68-3)
LD50 (ingestion) 33750 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No known ecological effects.

Persistence and degradability Degradability is not established.

Bioaccumulative potential No known adverse bioaccumulation or biomagnification effects.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper shipping name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
DG class/ Division	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.
UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)
All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information **WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA/OEL	Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision history

Revision	Description
1.0	Initial SDS Creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

Revision: 1.1

SDS Date: 04 July 2013

End of SDS