

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

Model Engines

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Model Aircraft Tissue Dope:-50ml, 250ml, 500ml, 1 litre.**

Recommended use: Product is used as a glue for timber, particularly balsa wood with tissue and silk.

Supplier: Model Engines PTY LTD
ABN: 96 619 026 934
Street Address: Unit 1/32 Bluett Drive
Smeaton Grange
NSW, 2567
Telephone: (02) 4647 0184
Facsimile:
Emergency
telephone number +61 2 4647 0184
SDS date January 24, 2023

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Skin corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects



WARNING

Hazard Statement

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H228 Flammable solid
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H 315 Causes skin irritation
H 319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapour or spray
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol foam, CO2, dry powder or BCF extinguishers for extinction

Storage Precautionary Statement

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

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: 6

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	PROPORTION
Acetone	67-64-1	38%
Xylene	1330-20-7	29%
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	17%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	16%
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 4 Flammable Liquid as per criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA	STEL		NOTICES	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)		100	434	125	543
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4		100	713	200	950
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6		200	720	400	1440
Acetone 67-64-1		500	1185	1000	2375

As published by Safe Work Australia

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life

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

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Ketone odour
Solubility:	N Av
Specific Gravity (20 C)	_____
Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	_____
Flash Point (C)	10 C (closed cup)
Flammability Limits (%)	LEL:2.1 UEL: 11.2
Autoignition Temperature (C)	465
Melting Point/Range (C)	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (C)	N Av
pH	N App
Viscosity	_____cP
Evaporation Rate	
Total VOC (g/Litre)	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: this material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 ml/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation) This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):>100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF <500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Person conduction disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT (exceeding 50mil containers)

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land". Containers of 50mil or less does not require Dangerous Goods declaration.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class 3
Packing Group 2
Hazchem Code Not available

Proper Shipping Name Tissue Dope

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) toxic substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group 2

Proper Shipping Name Tissue Dope

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified AS Dangerous Goods by criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group 2

Proper Shipping Name Tissue Dope

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Material (Flammable)
Group Standard 2006: HSR002495

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutant)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents

This material/ constituent(s) is covered by the following requirement:

- *The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)
- All the constituents of this material are listed on *the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the manufacturer/supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification and further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.