



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** AIR DUSTER  
**Synonym(s)** 2065 - PRODUCT CODE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** CLEANING AGENT

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700  
**Fax** (02) 9680 4914  
**Email** [info@crcind.com.au](mailto:info@crcind.com.au)  
**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://www.crcindustries.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classification(s)** Aerosols: Category 1

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictogram(s)**



#### Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

#### Prevention statement(s)

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.

#### Response statement(s)

None allocated.

#### Storage statement(s)

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DIFLUOROETHANE	75-37-6	200-866-1	100%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	No information provided.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Extremely flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen fluoride, fluorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve toxic gases (hydrogen fluoride) when strongly heated. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated to temperatures above 50°C.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

2YE  
2     Fine Water Spray.  
Y     Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.  
E     Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 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.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information provided.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

**Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls**    Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

**PPE**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear safety glasses or splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear viton (R) or nitrile gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR COLOURLESS GAS (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
<b>Odour</b>	ETHEREAL ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	< -50°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alkaline earth metals (e.g. manganese), finely divided metal powders (e.g. aluminium, barium, lithium), heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen fluoride, fluorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Health hazard summary</b>	Asphyxiant - narcotic. This product may present a hazard with direct eye contact, prolonged skin contact or with vapour inhalation at high levels. Individuals with impaired cardiovascular function, especially those with a history of cardiac arrhythmias, are advised to avoid exposure.	
<b>Eye</b>	Low irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant - asphyxiant. Over exposure may result in respiratory irritation, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, breathing difficulties and anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness at very high levels.	
<b>Skin</b>	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation.	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.	
<b>Toxicity data</b>	DIFLUOROETHANE (75-37-6)	
	LC50 (inhalation)	977 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2 hours (mouse)
	LCLo (inhalation)	64000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
	LDLo (ingestion)	>1500 mg/kg (rat)
	TCLo (inhalation)	150000 ppm/5M (rat)

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**PRODUCT NAME    AIR DUSTER****12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

<b>Waste disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1950	1950	1950
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards**    No information provided**14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2YE
<b>GTEPG</b>	2D1
<b>EMS</b>	F-D, S-U

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).	
<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].	
<b>Hazard codes</b>	F+	Extremely flammable
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R12	Extremely Flammable.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

**PRODUCT NAME    AIR DUSTER**

**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.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information**

ASPHYXIANTS (1): When present in the atmospheres in high concentrations, asphyxiants reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement. Atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger and most simple asphyxiants are odourless. Therefore it is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but to maintain oxygen concentrations. However, some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard due to the potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations or an explosion hazard.

ASPHYXIANTS (2): There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly ventilated areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.

**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
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
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
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.2	Standard SDS Review
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS Creation

**PRODUCT NAME    AIR DUSTER**

**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.

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**[ End of SDS ]**