# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



# **REDHEADS NATURAL WOOD WOOL**

Infosafe No.: LQBIW
ISSUED Date: 19/12/2022
ISSUED by: AURORA LITES PTY LTD

### Section 1 - Identification

#### **Product Identifier**

REDHEADS NATURAL WOOD WOOL

#### **Product Code**

26003

#### **Company Name**

AURORA LITES PTY LTD (ABN 66 649 845 787)

#### Address

20 Gwynne Street Cremorne VIC 3121 Australia

# Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 1800 577 280

# **Emergency Phone Number**

Poisons Information Centre (131 126) (24 hours)

#### **E-mail Address**

hello@auroralites.com.au

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Firelighter for domestic use

# Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not 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 Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

# **Other Information**

Combustible. After swallowing large quantities gastrointestinal problems may occur. The main danger arises from abuse and misuse, leading to uncontrolled fire and burns.

# Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### **Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

#### 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

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water after handling. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

#### Eve

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 Facilities**

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

Burns that occur due to incorrect use, have to be treated like normal burns: The injured areas should be kept for 10 minutes under running cold water. Blisters should not be opened and loose skin should not be removed. Cover affected areas with clean, non-liquid, sterile material. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

#### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

# **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder, atomized water or foam.

### **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

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

# **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe dust. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation - dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne dust, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Store in suitable, labelled containers. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Keep container dry. Recommended storage temperature: 5-30°C.

For information on the handling of Combustible dusts and grounding procedure reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4745 - 'Code of Practice for Handling Combustible Dusts'

### **Storage Temperatures**

Recommended storage temperature: 5-30°C.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

# Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

### **Biological Monitoring**

No biological limits allocated.

### **Control Banding**

Not available

# **Engineering Controls**

Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian 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 and Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Nitrile rubber (Coating thickness: 0.11mm; Diffusion time: 480 min). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

# Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

# **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, 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
Form	Solid	Appearance	brown - wood fiber as basic material
Colour	Brown	Odour	odourless
Melting Point	Not available	Freezing Point	ca. 48 - 56 °C*
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>200 °C*	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	<0.05 g/L* (20°C)	Specific Gravity	Not available
рН	Not available	Vapour Pressure	<0.01 hPa*
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water (log value)	7.05 - 8.23*	Density	ca. 0.84 - 0.90 g/cm³*
Flash Point	ca. 180 °C*	Flammability	Combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	ca. 350 °C*	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	12 mm²/s*	Particle Characteristics	Not available

### **Other Information**

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

# Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

# **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

# **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

# **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

<sup>\*</sup>The data refers to fatty acids, C16-18-

#### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system.

#### Skin

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

### Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

#### **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**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **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.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data are available for this material.

# Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

# Mobility

The product is insoluble.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

#### Other Adverse Effects

Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

# **Disposal Considerations**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

#### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG

### Code) (7th edition).

### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

# Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

# **ADG Proper Shipping Name**

None Allocated

### **ADG Transport Hazard Class**

None Allocated

### **Special Precautions for User**

Not available

#### **IMDG** Marine pollutant

#### **Transport in Bulk**

Not available

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# **Regulatory Information**

Not 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

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

# **Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

### **Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

# International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

# **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

### **Basel Convention**

Not available

# **Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information**

### **Date of Preparation**

SDS Created: December 2022

# **Version Number**

1.0

### **Literature 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.

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

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

### **END OF SDS**

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