



Profeng Australia Pty Ltd

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A.C.N.: 156 055 533

A.B.N.: 37 178 790 573

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rygel Xtralife Blue Marking Foam

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Supplier: Profeng Australia Pty Ltd
ACN: 156 055 533
Street Address: 103 Ordish Road, Dandenong South, Vic 3175
Telephone: (03) 9768 2803
Facsimile: (03) 9768 2804

Emergency telephone number: National Poisons Information Centre:
Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Product name: Rygel Xtralife Blue Marking Foam
Product Use: A concentrated foam liquid for boom spray foam marking and fire fighting.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Classified as hazardous according to health criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Risk Phrases

R36 Irritating to eyes
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children
S24 Avoid contact with skin
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S51 Use only in ventilated areas

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN No.	None allocated	DG Class	None allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None allocated
Pkg Group	None allocated	Hazchem Code	None allocated	EPG	None allocated

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Entity	CAS NO.	Content
Sodium lauryl ether sulphate	68585-34-2	10 - 30%
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.2 – 1%
Non hazardous ingredients	not available	not available
Water	7732-18-5	remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the PIC or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before re-use.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or a doctor.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (formaldehyde, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Fire and	Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind
Explosion	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	Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.
Hazchem Code	None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash proof goggles. PVC/rubber gloves, a Formaldehyde type A (organic vapour) respirator where inhalation risk exists), coveralls and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate potential ignition sources. Absorb spill with sand or similar collect and place in sealable containers for disposal. Spills are slippery.
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If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage	Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from direct sunlight and out of reach of children, oxidising agents, alkalis, acids and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
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 Std	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Formaldehyde	NOHSC (Aus)	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.5
Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.					
Engineering Controls	Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.					
Personal protection equipment	Wear splash proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Formaldehyde type A (organic gasses and vapours) respirator.					

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour:	clear liquid
Solubility:	soluble in water
Specific Gravity (15°C):	1.01 approx.
Flashpoint:	>61°C
pH (1% aq):	6 – 8

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Avoid

Material to Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg hypochlorites, peroxides) acids (eg
Avoid nitric acid) and alkalis (eg hydroxides).

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (formaldehyde, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons)
when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerisation is not expected to occur.

Reactions**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health Hazard Low to moderate toxicity – low irritant. Avoid eye or skin contact & vapour
Summary inhalation. Formaldehyde is a respiratory and skin sensitiser, and is
classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1) however due
to low concentration of formaldehyde present an inhalation hazard is not
anticipated. Those individuals with respiratory or skin disease are advised
to avoid exposure Over exposure may result in liver and kidney damage.

Eye Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation, coughing and at high level,
nausea, vomiting and headache. Formaldehyde is a respiratory and skin
sensitiser, and is classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC
Group 1) and respiratory sensitiser, however given the low concentration
present an inhalation hazard is not anticipated. Chronic over exposure
may result in liver and kidney damage.

Skin Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in skin rash, drying and defatting of
the skin which may result in dermatitis. Potential sensitising agent.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation,
nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Aspiration may result in
chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

LD50 (ingestion): 2000mg/kg (guinea pig)

D5 (skin): 2700 mg/kg (rabbit)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

LD50 (inhalation): 81 mg/g (rat)

D5 (ingestion): 42 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Atmosphere: Vapour phase glycols are expected to degrade fairly rapidly



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by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (eg half-life 32 hours for propylene glycol) Removal from air by rainfall is possible.

Water: Should degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation.

Soil: If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Leaching to ground water may occur.

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 if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

All information contained in this document is as accurate as possible based on information submitted by raw material suppliers. **Profeng Australia Pty Ltd** will not be responsible for any damages that may result from reliance on the information contained herein.