

# Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

Dy-Mark

Chemwatch: **3278560** Version No: **3.1.1.1** 

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 11/12/2014 Print Date: 21/01/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

ier

Product name	Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	34801100
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

# Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Temperature indicator.

# Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Dy-Mark
Address	89 Formation Street Wacol 4076 QLD Australia
Telephone	+61 7 3271 2222
Fax	+61 7 3271 2751
Website	Not Available
Email	info@dymark.com.au

# Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 403 186 708
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 403 186 708

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

# NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
GHS Classification	Not Applicable	

## Label elements

GHS label elements Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

# Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# CLP classification (additional)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Chemwatch: **3278560** Page **2** of **6** 

Version No: 3.1.1.1

# Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

Issue Date: 11/12/2014 Print Date: 21/01/2015

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### Label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger	-
iliulcation(s) of danger	,

Not Applicable

# SAFETY ADVICE

Not Applicable

#### Other hazards

Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin*.
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

# **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7757-82-6	75	sodium sulfate

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

# Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  ► Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  ► Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  ► Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  ► Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  ► Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.</li> <li>If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>	

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# Extinguishing media

- $\,\blacktriangleright\,$  There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

# Advice for firefighters

### Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Chemwatch: **3278560** Page **3** of **6** 

Version No: 3.1.1.1

### Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

Issue Date: **11/12/2014**Print Date: **21/01/2015** 

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:, sulfur oxides (SOx)May emit poisonous fumesMay emit corrosive fumes.

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Minor Spills

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- Secure load if safe to do so.
- ▶ Bundle/collect recoverable product.
- ▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

#### Major Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves.
- Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke

#### Other information

- ▶ Material is hygroscopic, i.e. absorbs moisture from the air. Keep containers well sealed in storage.
- Keep dry.
- Store under cover.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Suitable container

- ▶ Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities
- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### Storage incompatibility

None knowr













- X Must not be stored together
- May be stored together with specific preventions
- May be stored together

# PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

# **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control parameters**

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

# **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium sulfate	Sodium sulfate, anhydrous	11 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	650 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available

# Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment

#### Personal protection







Chemwatch: **3278560** Page **4** of **6** 

Version No: 3.1.1.1 Dv. Mark 2.49.041.00 Markel The

# Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

Issue Date: 11/12/2014
Print Date: 21/01/2015

Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE:  Safety glasses with side shields.  Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:  ► Overalls.  ► Barrier cream.  ► Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

### Recommended material(s)

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-

generated selection:

Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C Not Available

Material	CPI
----------	-----

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### Respiratory protection

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

morniation on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Solid cylindrical stick; soluble in water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	>1
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	593	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

Chemwatch: 3278560 Page 5 of 6 Issue Date: 11/12/2014 Version No: 3.1.1.1 Print Date: 21/01/2015

Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

#### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Sulfates are not well absorbed orally, but can cause diarrhoea.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C	TOXICITY  Not Available	IRRITATION  Not Available
sodium sulfate	TOXICITY  Intravenous (Rabbit) LD50: 1220 mg/kg	IRRITATION
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 5989 mg/kg  Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### **SODIUM SULFATE**

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

Equivocal Tumorigen by RTECS criteria. Reproductive effector in mice.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data Not Available to make classification

### **CMR STATUS**

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

For Inorganic Sulfate:

Environmental Fate - Sulfates can produce a laxative effect at concentrations of 1000 - 1200 mg/liter, but no increase in diarrhea, dehydration or weight loss. The presence of sulfate in drinking-water can also result in a noticeable taste. Sulfate may also contribute to the corrosion of distribution systems. No health-based guideline value for sulfate in drinking water is proposed.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium sulfate	LOW (KOC = 6.124)

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Chemwatch: 3278560 Page 6 of 6 Issue Date: 11/12/2014 Version No: 3.1.1.1 Print Date: 21/01/2015

### Dy-Mark 34801100 Markal Thermomelts 1100F / 593C

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

sodium sulfate(7757-82-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.