All AussieDuct products including Rigid Conduit, Corrugated Conduit, Cable Ducting and all associated fittings, all PVC Building Profiles and PVC Custom Extrusions, all Pipe King Pipe and Fittings

Australian Plastic Profiles

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **1**

Chemwatch: **4691-94**
Version No: **5.1.1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **23/07/2020**
Print Date: **23/07/2020**
S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	All AussieDuct products including Rigid Conduit, Corrugated Conduit, Cable Ducting and all associated fittings, all PVC Building Profiles and PVC Custom Extrusions, all Pipe King Pipe and Fittings
Synonyms	Aussieduct PVC Pipes, Pipe King PVC Fittings, uPVC pipes, uPVC Fittings
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Domestic and Industrial nonpotable water reticulation, for industrial process water; for above ground and underground drainage pipes, sewer pipes, electrical conduits. Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**Australian Plastic Profiles**
Address	12 Cawarra Rd Caringbah, Sydney NSW 2229 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9527 8800
Fax	+61 2 9527 8811
Website	http://www.app.net.au/
Email	sales@app.net.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Not Available**
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Page 1 continued...

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		Solid formed plastic shapes, processed from
9002-86-2	80	polyvinyl chloride
Not Available		with nonhazardous pigment, filler immobilised in the
Not Available		polymer together with UV stabilisers, heat stabilisers,
Not Available		lubricants as calcium, zinc soaps

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	Brush off dust. Seek medical attention if swelling/redness/blistering or irritation occurs.
Inhalation	▸ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▸ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. ▸ Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. ▸ Seek immediate medical attention. or ▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	Not considered a normal route of entry. ▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Continued...

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ▸ **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. ▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. ▸ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Does not burn without an external flame. Self-extinguishing, once the source of ignition is removed. **NOTE:** Burns with intense heat. Produces melting, flowing, burning liquid and dense acrid black smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. ▸ Secure load if safe to do so. ▸ Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▸ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid generating and breathing dust. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	Store flat in load designed racking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Piping may be strapped in bundles.
Storage incompatibility	Segregate from solvents.

\+ + + + + + +

X — Must not be stored together

Continued...

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

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
polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
polyvinyl chloride	Not Available	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
polyvinyl chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use in a well-ventilated area Avoid breathing generated dust when cutting, finishing. If risk of dust inhalation exists wear dust mask/ respirator.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	‣ Safety glasses with side shields
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	‣ Barrier cream and ‣ Cotton gloves or ‣ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing ‣ Safety footwear
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	‣ Overalls. ‣ Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Moulded PVC plastic shapes, extruded pipes and injection moulded pipe fittings. No odour. Available for non pressure applications, in diameters from DN16 mm to DN225 mm. Dissolved by some strong organic solvents i.e. tetrahydrofuran and MEK.

Physical state	Manufactured	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	1.4-1.6
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**	160

Continued...

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	80 Softens	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	> 350	**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)**	Nil @ 38 C.
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Applicable	**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	‣ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ‣ Product is considered stable. ‣ 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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Jointing operations involve primers and adhesives containing volatile solvents, which requires their use in a well ventilated area. ‣ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. Generated dust may be highly discomforting
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Generated dust may be discomforting
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Generated dust may be discomforting
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.

All AussieDuct products including Rigid Conduit, Corrugated Conduit, Cable Ducting and all associated fittings, all PVC Building Profiles and PVC Custom Extrusions, all Pipe King Pipe and Fittings	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
polyvinyl chloride	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*	

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe

Continued...

	bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: **NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

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

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

All AussieDuct products including Rigid Conduit, Corrugated Conduit, Cable Ducting and all associated fittings, all PVC Building Profiles and PVC Custom Extrusions, all Pipe King Pipe and Fittings

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

polyvinyl chloride

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	2.315mg/L	3
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	25.141mg/L	3

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Harmless to the environment.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
polyvinyl chloride	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 1.6233)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Continued...

	Bury residue 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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (polyvinyl chloride)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (polyvinyl chloride)
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	23/07/2020

Continued...

Initial Date	16/06/2008

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
5.1.1.1	23/07/2020	Classification, Physical Properties, Use

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.

The 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.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index