MEAN GREEN 2

Mower Sharpening Compound

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Emergency Telephone Number:

Malcolm Banks: After Hrs. (07) 5546 4042

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Mower Sharpening Compound

Application

Sharpening Cylindrical Mower Blades.

Not hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

This MSDS consists of 4 pages. Please contact Brett Johnson for any additional copies.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition

Liquid carriers, Viscosity control agents and water together with synthetic abrasive particles. Some formulations do have dyes added.

Hazardous Components

No component is present at sufficient concentration to require a hazardous classification.

It should be noted however, that the product does contain 0.4% of Panacide Solution present as an anti-bacterial agent.

Panacide is an alkaline solution of chlorinated phenol.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous to health, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Please Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.

See "Medical Advice" under First Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Material Safety Sheet.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes

Wash well with water without delay and obtain medical attention if any sensations persist.

Skin

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Ingestion

Remove material form mouth. Drink plenty of water. If large amount is swallowed or symptoms develop obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air.

Medical Advice

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to reduce tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along the tissue planes.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Use Water (Mist), alcohol resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

FIRES IN CONFINED SPACES SHOULD BE DEALT WITH BY TRAINED PERSONNEL WEARING APPROVED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

Combustion Products

Will not burn unless pre-heated. Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.

See stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spillage onto inert material (e.g. sand) and collect into suitably labeled containers for disposal at an approved site. Residues and small spillages may be washed away with water. Observe local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions & Storage Conditions

Store in the original closed containers under dry conditions. Avoid extreme temperatures.

Store in a well ventilated area away from ignition sources and strong oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Fire Prevention

Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces etc. cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Ensure good ventilation. Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use. If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level. Worksafe Australia recommends an exposure standard of 10 mg/m3 (mist) for an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

Protective Clothing

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and avoid breathing vapours or mists. When exposure is likely, personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, PVC gloves, PVC apron and sleeves and PVC or rubber boots.

Where the concentration of vapour or mist is expected to approach the exposure limit, goggles and correct respiratory protection should be worn (Note: If the vapour/mist concentrations exceed the exposure limit by more than 10 times, air supplied apparatus should be worn). For prolonged elevated exposures a full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

If contamination occurs, change clothing and discard internally contaminated gloves and footwear. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour, mists or fumes is adequately controlled.

The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' requirements governing its selection and use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical Values

Grades: Fine, Medium, Coarse

	Test Method	Units	
Physical state			greasy grit
Colour			grey to black
Odour			mild oily
Density @ 20 degrees Celcius	ASTM D 1298	kg/L	12585
Flash Point (PMC)	ASTM D 93	deg C	>177

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use. Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur.

This material is combustible.

Materials to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents foodstuffs, ignition sources and clothing.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions.

Incomplete combustion/thermal decomposition will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, which will include carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyes

Can cause irritation.

Skin

Unlikely to be irritant.

Ingestion

Unlikely to be harmful unless excessive amount swallowed.

Inhalation

Not applicable at ambient temperature. Mist can cause irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

Persistence and degradability

The oily segment of the product is inherently biodegradable.

The abrasive grain particles suspended within are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

Aquatic toxicity

May be harmful to aquatic organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.

Dispose of product and container carefully and responsibly. Do not dispose of near ponds, ditches, down drains or onto soil.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADG, UN, IATA/ICAO).

Classified as a Combustible Liquid C2, AS 1940-1993

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classified as a hazardous substance using the Workplace Australia criteria.

Not classified using the criteria in the Standard Uniform Schedule for Drugs and Poisons.