

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## WORMALD WATER EXTINGUISHER

Infosafe No.: LQBL8  
ISSUED Date : 01/03/2023  
ISSUED by: WORMALD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

WORMALD WATER EXTINGUISHER

**Company Name**

WORMALD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 80 008 399 004)

**Address**

91 Derby Street Silverwater  
NSW 2128 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 133 166

**Emergency Phone Number**

133 166

**Emergency Contact Name**

John Lynch

**E-mail Address**

jlynch@wormald.com.au

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

Fire extinguishing agent.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Gases under pressure: Category Compressed gas

**Signal Word (s)**

WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)**

AUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Pictogram (s)**

Gas cylinder

**Precautionary Statement – Storage**

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	0-<40 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If the patient is not breathing spontaneously, administer rescue breathing. If the patient does not have a pulse, administer CPR. If medical oxygen and appropriately trained personnel are available, administer 100% oxygen. Keep the patient warm, comfortable and at rest while awaiting medical care. Monitor the breathing and pulse, continuously. Note: in confined space - DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE WITHOUT ADEQUATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

### Ingestion

Not considered a potential route of exposure.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. For Frostbite: Flush affected areas with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. Treat as thermal burns. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

### Eye

Immediately irrigate with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

Even when no pain persists and vision is good, a doctor should examine the eye as delayed damage may occur. If the patient cannot tolerate light, protect the eyes with a clean, loosely tied bandage. Ensure verbal communication and physical contact with the patient. DO NOT allow the patient to rub the eyes or allow the patient to tightly shut the eyes. DO NOT introduce oil or ointment into the eye(s) without medical advice. DO NOT use hot or tepid water.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### 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

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Product is a firefighting extinguishing agent. Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Not available

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated or may become a projectile in a fire. Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief devices. High concentrations of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.

May decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire. Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/ or frostbite.

### 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. protected location. If safe to do so, remove cylinders from path of fire. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Allow gas to vent safely to atmosphere, preferably in well ventilated, remote location. Monitor oxygen concentration in confined spaces. Check for leaks using pressure drop test or soapy water on joints and outlets. Shut cylinder valve to stop leak if possible and safe to do so. Check gas concentration to ensure area is safe before removing protective equipment. Damaged gas cylinders should be returned to the supplier.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Use in a well ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. DO NOT enter confined spaces where gas may have collected. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow back feed into the container. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

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

Protect containers against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, low fire risk area. Protect from extremes of temperature and weather. Storage areas should be kept clean and free from flammable materials. Ensure that containers are properly vented to prevent build up of pressure. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4332 - The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

### **Storage Temperatures**

Below 45°C

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

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### **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**

Before entering a confined space where nitrogen is present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. If the engineering controls are not sufficient below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable 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 Viton, neoprene or butyl rubber. 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.

#### Other Information

Nitrogen is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Gas	Appearance	Clear liquid/compressed gas
Odour	Odourless	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	100°C	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	Miscible	Specific Gravity	1.0
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable		

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

#### Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

None identified.

#### Reactivity and Stability

Not available

## **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

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### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data is available for this product.

### **Ingestion**

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Nitrogen is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

### **Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause frostbite injuries to skin due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in redness, tissue destruction.

### **Eye**

May cause frostbite injuries to eyes due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in stinging, tearing, blurred vision and possibly permanent damage to eyes.

### **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**

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### **Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material.

### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available

### **Mobility**

Not available

### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

### **Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8 — Exposure controls and personal protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.2 Non-flammable Non-toxic Gases.

Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1 Flammable Gas when the Division 2.2 gas has a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Division 2.3 Toxic Gas when the Division 2.2 gas has a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Division: 2.2

UN-No: 1044

Proper Shipping Name: FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas

EmS: F-C,S-V

Special Provisions: 225

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Division: 2.2

UN-No: 1044

Proper Shipping Name: Fire extinguishers with compressed or liquefied gas

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 213

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 213

Hazard label: Non-flammable gas

Special Provisions: A19

### ADG U.N. Number

1044

### ADG Proper Shipping Name

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

### ADG Transport Hazard Class

2.2

### IERG Number

08

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

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 listed

### Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not listed

### Basel Convention

Not listed

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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### Date of Preparation

SDS Created: March 2023

### 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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