

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BFI ABE DRY CHEMICAL POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Classified as Hazardous		
GHS Product Identifier Company Name:	BULBECK ABE DRY CHEMICAL POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER BULBECK FIRE	
Address:	4 Channel Road MAYFIELD WEST NSW 2304	
	Australia	
Telephone Number:	+61 249 27 6632	
Emergency Number:		
Recommended use And Restrictions of use on the chemical: Other names:	For extinguishing fires	
Product Code:		

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification of 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: Dissolved Gas (Nitrogen)

Signal Word (s)

Warning

Hazard Statement (s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.



Pictogram (s)



Precautionary Statement - Storage

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

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

NAME	CAS	PROPORTION
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	<2%
MICA	12001-26-2	<5%
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7783-20-2	<6.5%
MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	7722-76-1	80 to 86%
METHYL HYDROGEN POLYSILOXANE	63148-57-2	<1%



SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia Wide). Wash out mouth with water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash and washroom facilities should be provided.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Product is an extinguishing media. Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Flammability Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus/ni		
-	oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.	
Fire and Explosion	No fire or explosion hazard exists.	
Extinguishing	Extinguishing agent.	
Specific Hazards Arising	Exposure to fire may cause container to rupture/explode.	
Substance or Mixture		
Precautions in	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	
connection with Fire	(SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers	



SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment as detailed in Section 8 ofthis SDS. Clear the area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate
Environmental Precautions	Try and stop release. Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of Cleaning Up	Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill with non- combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage	Store in an area designated for fire extinguishers. Signs should indicate fire extinguisher location. Extinguishers should be kept cool and dry and should not come into contact with any chemicals. Check regularly to ensure that extinguishers are in good working order. Store removed from incompatible substances.
Handling	Before use, carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact or inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limit Values No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:



Exposure Limits

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		ST	EL
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Mg/m³
Mica	Safe Work Australia		2.5		

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated

Appropriate ControlsAvoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. In a fire
situation, ventilation may be difficult to control. Contact
emergency personnel. Maintain dust levels below the
recommended exposure standard.

PPE

NAME	
EYE/FACE	Wear dust-proof goggles
HANDS	Wear PVC or rubber gloves
BODY	Full length work clothes buttoned at neck and wrists.
RESPIRATORY	At high dust levels, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator





SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

POWDER		
Appearance	Blue coloured powder	
Odour	Odourless	
Melting point	>100°C	
Boiling point	Not available	
Solubility in water	Soluble	
Specific Gravity	Not available	
рН	Not available	
Vapour Pressure	Not available	
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Odour Threshold	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Partition Coefficient	Not available	
n-octanol/water		
Flash Point	Not available	
Flammability	Non-flammable	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	



Upper Explosion Limit	Not relevant
Lower Explosion Limit	Not relevant
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not relevant
Decomposition	Not available
Temperature	
Explosive Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
% Volatiles	Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical Stability	Reacts with incompatible materials. Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Do not mix with BC-type dry chemical extinguishing agents.	
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with humidity.	
Incompatible Materials to Avoid	Strongly caustic materials.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus/nitrogen oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.	
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.	



SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Not available			
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.			
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system.			
Skin	Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.			
Еуе	Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.			
Respiratory Sensitisation	Not expected to be a re	spiratory sensitiser.		
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a sk	in 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 considered to cause	e toxicity to a specifi	c targetorgan.	
STOT-repeated Exposure	Not considered to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an a	aspiration hazard.		
Toxicity Data	Ammonium Sulphate (7783-20-2)	LD50 (ingestion) LD50 (intraperitoneal) LDLo (ingestion) TDLo (ingestion)	640 mg/kg (mouse) 610 mg/kg (mouse) 3500 mg/kg (domestic animal) 1500 mg/kg (man – gastrointestinal effects)	
	Methyl Hydrogen LD50 (ingestion) >100 g/kg Polysiloxane (63148- 57-2)			



SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data are available for this material.
Persistence and degardability	Not available
Mobility in Soil	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.
Other Adverse Effects	Phosphate and ammonium salts are plant and algae nutrients. If excess phosphates or ammonium compounds are released to soil or water, the ecological system may be disturbed causing algal blooms and resultant fish toxicity.

SECTION 13 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data are available for this
	material.



FION 14 – TRANSPORT	INFORMATION
rransport information	Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code).
	This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.2 - Non-
	flammable Non-toxic Gases according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Division 2.2 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
	Class 1, Explosives
	Division 2.1 Flammable Gases 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 Gases 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
	EmS: F-C,S-V UN-No: 1044
	Special Provisions: 225
Proper Shipping Name:	Fire extinguishers with compressed or liquefied gas
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
	Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 213
	Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): Forbidden Special Provisions: A19
	UN-No: 1044
U.N. Number	1044
	No



SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional Information PPE Guidelines	The recommendation for Personal Protective Equipment contained
	within this SDS is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration, and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of PPE is made.
Health Effects from Exposure	It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including:
	• Frequency and duration of use,
	Quantity used,
	Effectiveness of control measures,
	• PPE used, and
	Method of application
	Given that it is impractical to prepare a Safety Data Sheet that would encompass all possible scenarios, it is
	anticipated that users will assess all the risks and apply
	control measures where appropriate.