



Rhino Cell / Rhino Shed

1. Identification

Product Name: Rhino Cell, Rhino Shed
Other Names: RC-310 AG, RC-104 AG, RSHD
Recommended Use: Thermal reflective insulation
Supplier: Thor Building Products Pty Ltd
Address: 293 Earnshaw Rd, Northgate, Qld, 4013
Telephone: 1300 880 828
Facsimile: 07 3219 6833
Website: www.thorbuildingproducts.com.au
Manufacturer: Sancell Pty Ltd
03 8796 5555
Emergency Contact: 000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only)
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (available in Australia only)
Important Notice: This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by Thor Building Products Pty Ltd in accordance with Worksafe Australia guidelines. As such, the information herein must not be altered, deleted or added to. Thor Building Products Pty Ltd will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Worksafe Australia guidelines/regulations. Thor Building Products Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS in content by any other person(s), organization or company.

2. Hazard(s) Identification

NON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON DANGEROUS GOODS
Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
POLYETHYLENE	>95%	9002-88-4
ALUMINIUM FOIL	<5%	7429-90-5

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: In case of eye contact immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin: In case of skin contact remove contaminated clothing and flush affected area(s) with cold water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability: When heated to decomposition, may release oxides of carbon and black smoke.
Extinguishing: Dry chemical, water spray and carbon dioxide. Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Fire and Explosion: -
Hazchem Code: None Allocated

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear Safe Work Australia approved full protective clothing.
Environmental Precautions: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Methods of Cleaning: Collect pieces manually and dispose of at approved land fill sites in accordance with local laws.
References: Not Applicable.



7. Storage and Handling

Storage:	Store in original packaging in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight, naked flame, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep away from any
Handling	Before use read product label. Observe good personal hygiene.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:	No exposure standard(s) allocated.
Biological Limits:	No biological limit(s) allocated.
Engineering Controls:	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
PPE:	EYE: Safety glasses. See Australian Standards AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information. SKIN: Protective gloves. See Australian Standards AS 2161 and 2919 and AS/NZS 2210 for more information. Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use.. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Polyethelene bubble with aluminium foil (silver and anti-glare red) covering for AS/NZS 1530.3-1999 fire performance.		
Odour:	Odourless.	Upper/Lower Explosion Limit:	Not Available.
Flammability:	Flammability Index, 42		
Boiling Point:	Not Available.	Autoignition Temp:	Not Available.
Melting Point:	90°C	Decomposition Temp:	>250°C
Vapour Density:	Not Available.	Viscosity	Not Available.
Specific Gravity (kg/m³):	50-60	Partition Coefficient:	Not Available.
Solubility (water):	Insoluble.	% Volatiles	Not Available.
Vapour Pressure:	Not Determinable.	Flash Point:	>150°C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid:	Naked flame, sparks and other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon..
Hazardous Reactions:	Polymerisation will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Health Hazard Summary:	Not classified as hazardous according to NOHSC criteria.
Eye:	Particulate matter may cause mechanical irritation to the eye.
Inhalation:	Inhalation is negligible at room temperature. Nuisance dusts can be irritating to the upper respiratory tract. May be a choking hazard.
Skin:	Particulate matter may cause skin abrasion or irritation.
Ingestion:	May be a choking hazard.
Toxicity Data:	Polyethylene has been classified by the international Agency for research on cancer (IARC) as a group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Data available is insufficient for assessment to be made. (IARC Monograph Sup. 7, P.70, UK 1987)

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No information provided.
Chemical Stability:	Stable



13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
Legislation:	Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14. Transport Information

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN Number:	None Allocated.
Proper Shipping Name:	None Allocated.
DG Class:	None Allocated.
Subsidiary Risk(s):	None Allocated.
Packing Group:	None Allocated.
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated.

15. Regulatory Information

Ethene, homopolymer (polythylene) is listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other Information

Additional Information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report 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 personal protective equipment 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; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.