1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**
Synonym(s) CHLOREXTOL • CHLORINATED BIPHENYL • MONTAR • PCB • PHENOCHLOR

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) INSULATION • PLASTICISER • TRANSFORMER LUBRICANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name **GENERIC REPORT - FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY**
Address PO Box 21, West Perth, WA, Australia, 6872
Telephone (08) 9322 1711
Fax (08) 9322 1794
Email Not supplied
Website Not supplied

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency (08) 9322 1711

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS Classification(s) Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **WARNING**
Pictograms

Hazard statement(s)
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention statement(s)
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment. This statement does not apply where this is the intended use.
Response statement(s)
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
Disposal statement(s)
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Content
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	1336-36-3	215-648-1	100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	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 from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information provided.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, dibenzofurans, dioxins, hydrogen chloride, phenols, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

2	Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)
X	Full protective clothing including Self Contained Breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 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. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in segregated, locked and signposted compound with bunded floor. Drums may be plastic lined. Ensure area is cool, dry, well ventilated removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure each container is adequately labelled, protected from physical damage & sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Substance	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
PCBs (42% Chlorine)	SWA (AUS)	--	1	--	2
PCBs (54% Chlorine)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.5	--	1

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye/Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hand Wear viton (R) or neoprene gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If using product in a confined area, wear an Air-line respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	VARY FROM OILY LIQUID TO WHITE CRYSTALLINE SOLID AND NON CRYSTALLINE RESIN
Odour	MILD AROMATIC ODOUR
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	340°C to 375°C
Flash Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	1.44

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

No information provided.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information provided.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information provided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, dibenzofurans, dioxins, hydrogen chloride, phenols, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary Toxic. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. PCBs are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A). Chronic exposure may result in liver and skin damage. Chronic exposure may result in birth defects. Cumulative poison.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. Chronic exposure may result in liver damage. PCBs are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Skin Toxic - irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash, brown-grey pigmentation and chloracne. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion Toxic. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Chronic exposure may result in liver damage and skin pigmentation.

Toxicity data POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB) (1336-36-3)
LD50 (Ingestion): 1900 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Skin): 1148 mg/kg/38 days intermittently (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 0.93 mg/m³/8 hours/20 weeks intermittently (rat)
TDLo (Ingestion): 400 mg/kg (female rat)
TDLo (Intraperitoneal): 700 mg/kg (female rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**

Current evidence suggests that the major source of Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) released to the environment is an environmental cycling process of PCBs previously introduced into the environment. This cycling process involves volatilisation from ground surfaces (water, soil) into the atmosphere with subsequent removal from the atmosphere via wet/dry deposition and then revolatilisation. Monochlorinated biphenyls, dichlorinated biphenyls and trichlorinated biphenyls biodegrade relatively rapidly, tetrachlorinated biphenyls biodegrade slowly, & higher chlorinated biphenyls are resistant to biodegradation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal PCBs may only be disposed of by authorised methods or organisations. Contact your state EPA or the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	Land Transport (ADG)	Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)	Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
14.1 UN number	2315	-	-
14.2 UN proper shipping name	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard classes			
DG Class	9	-	-
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
14.4 Packing group	II	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards		None Allocated	
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Hazchem Code	2X		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications N - Dangerous for the environment
Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases

R33:	Danger of cumulative effects.
R50/53:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

S2:	Keep out of reach of children.
S35:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S60:	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61:	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

This ChemAlert report is for informational purposes in case of accidental exposure to Polychloinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

IARC - GROUP 2A - PROBABLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS: The use of PCBs has been banned in industry for some time, however problems may occur due to their use in the past. PCBs have been reported to be present within construction jointing sealants and capacitors. Special precautions are required when handling materials which may contain PCBs. Please consult Risk Management Technologies for further information.

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.

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.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all ChemAlert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all ChemAlert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value

Product name **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)**

TWA Time Weighted Average

Report Status This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet ('SDS') for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

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End of Report