

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: FireSense TPS Cable
Trade Name: FireSense TPS Cable
Products Ranges: TPSLD-XX-2C; TPS-XX-2C

Name of Company:

FireSense Pty Ltd
18-20 Brookhollow Ave
Norwest NSW 2153 Australia
Telephone: (02) 8850-2888 **Fax Number:** (02) 8850-2999
Date Issued: January 1st, 2022

Statement of Hazardous Nature:

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Classification:

Dangerous Goods and Subsidiary Risk: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

Poison Schedule Number: None Allocated

Physical Description:

Red outer sheath electrical cables, diameter between 5mm and 20mm supplied on plastic drums.

COMPOSITION

Cable	Copper	PVC Insulation	PVC Sheath
Boiling/Melting Point	2562°C/1083°C	90°C	90°C
Flash Point	N/A	N/A	>200°C
Flammability	N/A	Self-extinguishing	Self-extinguishing
Solubility	N/A	N/A	N/A

Drum	Plastic
Flash Point	>200°C
Solubility	Yes

INGREDIENTS

Cable is comprised of fine stranded annealed copper, insulated in PVC insulation material and then sheathed in PVC sheath.

Cable	Copper	PVC	PVC
	99.9% Pure Annealed Copper		
% Weight	90%	4%	6%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute

Adverse health effects will not arise if cable is handled and used correctly by trained and competent personnel in accordance with work safety practices and industry codes and standards.

In case of fire

Even though these cables have self-extinguishing properties the LSZH insulation and LSZH sheathing materials can generate dense fumes of compounds including carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Direct exposure to these fumes will cause severe irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

In the case of a fire, there is also the possibility that the cable could emit copper fumes when burning at high temperatures. Exposure to copper fumes may result in headache, cold sweat and weak pulse.

Chronic

Prolonged exposure to concentrated fumes emitted by LSZH will cause asphyxiation followed by death.

First Aid

Inhalation: Breathing difficulties caused by inhalation of particulate or wood dust requires the immediate removal of the patient to fresh air. Likewise, breathing difficulties caused by the inhalation of fumes emitted by burning Thermoplastic material or copper requires the immediate removal of the patient to fresh air.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel for the ingestion of particulate. Give water to drink for the ingestion of wood dust – if abdominal discomfort occurs seek medical attention.

Skin: Thoroughly wash skin cuts to remove all particulate and wood dust from the wounds. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Treat cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountains and first aid kits should be available for emergency use.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use mechanical lifts to manoeuvre drums into position and rollers to allow ease of removal of cable.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area and away from combustible materials, sources of ignition, excessive heat.

CONTACT

For further information, contact FireSense - (02) 8850 2888.