

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue : 23 November 2015

Version : 2

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product code** : 330-00/AEROSOL  
**Product name** : 330 ACRYLIC LACQUER CUSTOM COLOUR AEROSOL  
**Supplier** : Protec  
97-105 Bedford Street  
Gillman SA 5013  
Ph: (08) 8447 6311 Fax: (08) 8341 0853  
**Emergency telephone number** : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096

### Uses

**Recommended use** : Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.  
Industrial applications.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Risk phrases** : R12- Extremely flammable.  
R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.  
R48/20- Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
R65- Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases** : S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
butanone	78-93-3	30 - 60
toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30
Isobutane	75-28-5	10 - 30
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 10
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 10
benzyl butyl phthalate	85-68-7	1 - 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 10
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	123-42-2	1 - 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	<1%
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<1%
propane	74-98-6	10 - 30

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.  
In case of accidental skin contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of skin.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.  
In case of accidental eye contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of the eyes.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.  
Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

All users should refer to the product **Technical Data Sheet (TDS)** before use.

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

butanone

#### Exposure limits

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

STEL: 890 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 445 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

toluene

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 574 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>
butan-1-ol	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
benzyl butyl phthalate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
propane	<b>TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 12/2014).</b> PEAK: 7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Gloves** : polyethylene
- Respiratory** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : <35°C (<95°F)
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.89
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : This mixture contains materials which are unstable under the following conditions: strong UV sources free radical initiators peroxides strong alkalis strong acids reactive metals These could cause the product to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials  
strong acids  
strong alkalis
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May cause birth defects.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure.

- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, nose/sinuses.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
toluene	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP<sub>ow</sub></u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
butanone	0.29	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
benzyl butyl phthalate	4.73	16.22	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures



## 14 . Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(benzyl butyl phthalate)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**ADG** : None identified.

**Hazchem code** : Not applicable.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

**SUSMP** : 5

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Date of issue** : 23 November 2015

**Organisation that prepared the MSDS** : EHS

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.