Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **32A-Line Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss - Colours**

Synonyms:	**Product Code**	**Bar Code**
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Black, 300g	32A00070-300G	9300611543134
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss White, 300g	32A04912-300G	9300611543097
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Classic Cream, 300g	32A84918-300G	9300611543103
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Woodland Grey, 300g	32A60342-300G	9300611543110
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Bold Yellow, 300g	32A84473-300G	9300611543127
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss True Red, 300g	32A84472-300G	9300611543141
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Brunswick Green, 300g	32A33797-300G	9300611543158
Dulux Metalshield Epoxy Enamel Spraypak Gloss Blue, 300g	32A87662-300G	9300611543165

Recommended use: Aerosol spray paint for metal protection.

Supplier:	Dulux Protective Coatings Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN:	67 000 049 427
Street Address:	1956 Dandenong Road Clayton VIC 3168 Australia
Telephone:	13 23 77

Emergency telephone number: **Australia – 1800 033 111** **New Zealand – 0800 734 607**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classification
Flammable Aerosols – Category 1
Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1A
Aspiration Hazard – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

Hazard Statement(s)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P210	Keep away from all sources of ignition - No smoking
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261	Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

Response Precautionary Statement(s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P304+341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P333+313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P337+313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P308+313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

P405	Store locked up
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ℃/122 ℉

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

Poisons Schedule (Aust): Not applicable

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

Class: 2.1 Flammable Gas

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30%
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 30%
White spirit	8052-41-3	10 - 30%
Mineral turpentine	-	1 - 10%
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	< 1%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and flammable gas. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	CATEGORY	
Acetone	500	1,185	1,000	2,375	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	Asphyxiant
Butane	800	1,900	-	-	-	-
White spirit	-	790	-	-	-	-
Mineral turpentine	-	480	-	-	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Asphyxiant - gases, which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)” the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. A component of this material is an asphyxiant gas, which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: G: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

When handling individual retail packs no personal protection equipment is required.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Coloured aerosol with a solvent odour.

Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity (20 ℃):	0.95 – 1.14
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 ℃):	N Av
Flash Point (℃):	-104 (Propane)
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (℃):	N Av
% Volatile by Volume:	N Av
Melting Point/Range (℃):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (℃):	N Av
pH:	N Av
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. A component of this materials is an asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in mild irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications. Aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung) may result.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes.
Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Long-term aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	Not allocated
Hazchem Code:	2YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	Not allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	Not allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.