



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PAINT SILVER HIGH TEMPERATURE 650 DEGREES 400ML

Synonyms 6210 2516, 6214 2516 - ARTICLE NUMBER(S) ● HIGH TEMPERATURE SILVER PAINT ● PAINT

SILVERHIGH TEMPERATURE 650°C 400ML

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses PAINT • PAINT - AEROSOL DISPENSED • PAINT - SOLVENT BASED

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 2 Forward St, Gnangara, WA, 6077, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (08) 9303 9113

 Fax
 (08) 9303 9114

 Email
 shop@forch.com.au

 Website
 https://www.forch.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 9303 9113

Emergency 0413 550 330; 0424 135 792

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms







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Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statements

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
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	205-500-4	10 to <25%
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE)	78-93-3	201-159-0	10 to <25%
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	204-065-8	5 to <10%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	5 to <10%
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, < 2% AROMATICS	-	927-241-2	1 to <8%
HYDROCARBONS C8-C9, ISOALKANES	-	932-020-9	<2.5%
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	-	918-481-9	<2%
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE	556-67-2	209-136-7	0.0025 to <0.025%
INGREDIENTS NOT SPECIFIED	-	-	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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. Remove contact lenses if present

and easy to do so.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or



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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 Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product

form.

First aid facilities
Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do not use water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling.

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

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

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.

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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butyl acetate	SWA [Proposed]	50	270	200	950
Dimethyl ether	SWA [AUS]	400	760	500	950
Ethyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	200	720	400	1440
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	SWA [AUS]	150	445	300	890
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	SWA [Proposed]	200	590	300	885
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE)	ACGIH BEI	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift	2 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours amy accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. Maintain vapour levels below the

recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. Hands Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. **Body**

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P2 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour Respiratory

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P100 respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

SILVER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) **Appearance**

Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR **Flammability** EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE**

Boiling point -44°C **NOT AVAILABLE**

Melting point Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE рΗ **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)Relative density 0.708

INSOLUBLE Solubility (water) 3600 hPa @ 20°C Vapour pressure

Upper explosion limit 11.5 % Lower explosion limit 1.5 %

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature Viscosity

NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties**



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Oxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOdour thresholdNOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

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, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHYL ACETATE	4100 mg/kg (mouse)		1600 ppm/8hrs (rat)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE)	2737 mg/kg (rat)	6480 mg/kg (rabbit)	23500 mg/kg (rat)
DIMETHYL ETHER			308 g/m³ (rat)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	36 mg/L (rat)

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin. There is some evidence of adverse effects on

sexual function and fertility, based on experimental animal exposure to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane,

however the concentration is below that to require classification.

STOT - single exposure

exposure

STOT - repeated

Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects with headache, drowsiness and dizziness.

Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney. Over exposure to methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) in combination with certain

other solvents (eg n-hexane) may result in peripheral nerve damage.

Aspiration Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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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 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

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	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2YE

 GTEPG
 2D1

 EmS
 F-D, S-U

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 Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION



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Additional information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

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
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources 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. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, 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 SDS.

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