SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **FORCH PAINT 400 ML (ALL COLOURS)**

Synonyms BLACK HIGH GLOSS R9005 (ART: 6210 2502) ● BLACK MATT R9005 (ART: 6210 2500) ● BRIGHT RED ORANGE HG R2008 L219 (ART: 6210 2646) ● FLAME RED SG R3000 L220 (ART: 6210 2541) ● GLOSS WHITE R9010 (ART: 6210 2506) ● PAINT BLACK SATIN GLOSS R9005 (ART: 6210 2501) ● WHEEL SILVER R9005 (ART: 6210 2510)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED ● PAINT ● SPRAY PAINT

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 (Narcotic Effects)
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard statements

AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: 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.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	20 to 60%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	203-603-9	<20%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	<20%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<12.5%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	<10%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-82-1	265-185-4	<10%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	<5%
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	200-751-6	<5%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<2.5%
BUTYL GLYCOLATE	7397-62-8	230-991-7	<1%

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.

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

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities Eye wash 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.

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, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.

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

None allocated.

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.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	SWA [AUS]	50	274	100	548
Acetone	SWA [AUS]	500	1185	1000	2375
Acetone	SWA [Proposed]	250	594	1000	2375
Butyl acetate	SWA [Proposed]	50	270	200	950
Ethanol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880	--	--
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	SWA [Proposed]	200	380	800	1500
Hydroxyacetic acid butyl ester	SWA [Proposed]	--	--	--	--
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	400	983	500	1230
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [Proposed]	200	491	400	984
Titanium dioxide (a)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Titanium dioxide (inhalable)	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655
n-Butanol	SWA [AUS]	50 (Peak)	152 (Peak)	--	--
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950
n-Butyl alcohol	SWA [Proposed]	20	61	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L
XYLENE	ACGIH BEI	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

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 vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

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

Respiratory At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURED LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-4°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.75
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	26.81 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	13 %
Lower explosion limit	1.7 to 2.3 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	365°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. May form explosive peroxides.

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 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 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
ACETONE	5800 mg/kg (rat)	> 7400 mg/kg (guinea pig, rabbit)	76000 mg/m³/4 hours (rat)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	8532 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 20 mg/L (rat) (AICIS)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 5 mg/L (rat) (AICIS)
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)	--	20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	3.43 - 6.82 mg/L air (rat)
BUTYL GLYCOLATE	495 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

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

Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. Titanium dioxide is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). However, due to product form (ie. liquid) the risk of exposure is greatly reduced.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The manufacturer reports the following aquatic toxicity for acetone as; LC50 (Fish) is > 100 mg/L/96; EC50 (Crustacea) is > 100 mg/L/48 hours; EC50 (Algae or aquatic plant) is 20.565 mg/L/96 hours.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Major components have low persistence in water and soil.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Major components are expected to have low bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Expected to be highly mobile in soil.

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	None allocated.
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 Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) 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: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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.

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