



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PAINT STONE GREY KOMATSU L221 400 ML Synonyms 6210 2585, 6214 2585 - ARTICLE NUMBERS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED ● AEROSOL PAINT ● COATING ● 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
 admin@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**

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

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

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

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** 







Page 1 of 8



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#### **Hazard statements**

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Prevention statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.
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/hearing protection.

#### Response statements

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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### 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
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	20 to 40%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	10 to 20%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	5 to 15%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	1 to 10%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	1 to <10%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	203-603-9	1 to 5%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	1 to 5%
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	203-550-1	1 to 5%
BUTYL GLYCOLATE	7397-62-8	230-991-7	0.1 to <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. Rinse mouth with

water.



### 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

2Y

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 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	
Ingredient	Kelelelice	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
Butane	SWA [AUS]	800	1900		
Butane	SWA [Proposed]			1000	2370
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]				
Methyl isobutyl ketone	SWA [AUS]	50	205	75	307
Propane	SWA [AUS]	Asphyxiant			
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	ACGIH BEI	Methyl isobutyl ketone in urine	End of shift	1 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 gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.





## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance GREY LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 0°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 0.75

Solubility (water) NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE



## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Upper explosion limit 13 % Lower explosion limit 1.5 %

Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Odour threshold
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NON OXIDISING

## 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 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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 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
N-BUTYL ACETATE	10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	8532 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)		20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	1600 mg/kg (guinea pig); 2080 mg/kg (rat)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)	100 mg/L (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 Methyl isobutyl ketone is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**STOT - repeated** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

exposure

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into



Aspiration the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The product is not expected to persist in the environment.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 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
 2Y

 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.

Αb	bre	evi.	ati	on	s

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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Page 7 of 8

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