



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH STONE GUARD PROTECTION PLUS BLACK L253 500ML

**Synonyms** 6610 6003 - ARTICLE NUMBER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED ● PROTECTIVE COATING

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** 

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

**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.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash 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.

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 <20%
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE	-	921-024-6	10 to <20%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 to <20%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	1 to <10%
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, < 2% AROMATICS	-	927-241-2	1 to <10%
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	-	919-446-0	1 to <10%
ROSIN	8050-09-7	232-475-7	0.1 to <1%
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL, FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	25085-50-1	607-533-3	1 to <5%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



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### 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.

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.

### 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.

Ingestion

## 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, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode if heated 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.



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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethanol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880		
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	SWA [Proposed]	200	380	800	1500
Ethyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	200	720	400	1440
Formaldehyde	SWA [AUS]	1	1.2	2	2.5
Rosin core solder pyrolysis products	SWA [AUS]		0.1		
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
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 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.

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses.

**Hands** Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

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

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

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P100 respirator.





## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance BLACK LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point -80°C

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

Relative density 0.96

Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE

Upper explosion limit 15 % Lower explosion limit 0.6 %

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition temperature 200°C

Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE < 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE

ChemAlert.

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not 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
ETHYL ACETATE	4100 mg/kg (mouse)		1600 ppm/8hrs (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)		20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
ROSIN	2,800 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	
P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL, FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	42 mg/kg (rat, formaldehyde)		74 mg/m³ (mammal, phenol)

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

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

**Sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single 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

exposure

Repeated exposure may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Major components are not readily biodegradable. May persist, based on information available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Major components are expected to have medium bioaccumulation potential.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Expected to not be mobile in soil.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Hydrocarbon propellants will quickly evaporate from soil or water and enter the atmosphere. In the atmosphere propellants are expected to exist entirely in the vapour phase and will react with hydroxyl radicals. Estimated half lives vary from 6 days (butane) to 13 days (propane). Hydrocarbon propellants are not ozone depleting.

## 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 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

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Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

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

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

ChemAlert.

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

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.

EXPLOSIONS: Fires involving explosives or explosive mixtures may undergo further explosions and rapid propagation. Police and emergency personnel should be notified immediately. Evacuate individuals to a safe sheltered area at least 800 metres away. If possible remove vehicles and further heat and ignition sources from the area. Do not return to areas until at least one hour after fire and explosions have ceased.

#### 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.

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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)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average



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#### 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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