

AEROCAN PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of Material and Supplier

Product Name	Etch Primer (Aerosol)		
Other Names	<i>UN 1950 Class 2.1 Aerosol</i>		
Recommended Use	An aerosol spray for use where etch priming is required		
Supplier Name	Aerocan Products Australia	ABN 411 072 828 24	
Address	21 Power Street, St Mary's, NSW 2760, Australia		
Web Address			
Telephone	02 9673 4488	Facsimile	02 9673 4220
Emergency Telephone	02 9673 4488	Technical Support	02 9673 4488

2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification	This product is hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC. Listed as a Schedule 5 Poison according to the SUSDPA. Listed on the AICS. Classed as UN 1950 Aerosol Class 2.1 according to the ADG Code.
Risk Phrases	Xn R 20 Harmful by inhalation, R 36/37/38 Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin, R 63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child, R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed, R 66 Repeated exposures may cause skin dryness and cracking, R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases	S 2 Keep out of the reach of children, S14 Keep away from oxidisers, S 23 Do not breathe vapours, S 24/25 Avoid contact with the skin or eyes, S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice, S 28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap-suds, S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges, S 35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. S 61 Avoid release to the environment.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	Proportion	CAS No
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	10 - 30 %	1107-98-2
Hydrocarbon Gas	10 - 30 %	68476-86-8
Xylene	< 10 %	1330-20-7
Vinyl Resin	< 10 %	68648-78-2
Isopropyl Alcohol	< 10 %	67-63-0
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below cut-off concentrations	to 100 %	n.a.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Symptoms of Exposure by Route

SWALLOWED

May cause irritation of mouth and throat. May cause headaches, abdominal pain, weakness, dizziness, nausea and diarrhoea. May irritate digestive tract. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to lung damage, unconsciousness and death. (All considered unlikely with aerosol)

EYE

Will cause moderate to severe eye irritation and may cause corneal damage.

SKIN

May irritate skin in sensitive individuals. Has a defatting action on the skin which may lead to drying and cracking.

INHALED

May cause nausea, diarrhoea and headaches. May irritate respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of highly concentrated vapour/aerosols may lead to a seriously adverse effect on the central nervous system.

4.2 First Aid Instructions

SWALLOWED

Do not induce vomiting. Give water to rinse mouth. Give two 300 ml glasses of water to drink. If patient starts to vomit involuntarily encourage to sit up and lean forward from the hips. Seek urgent medical assistance if more than 100 ml was swallowed or if symptoms persist.

EYE

Immediately: Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. While flushing gently lift upper and lower eyelids away from eyes and ensure both are thoroughly flushed. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical assistance

SKIN

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear after wetting with water if available. Wash affected areas thoroughly with water, and soap if available. Rinse well and pat dry. Seek medical assistance promptly if symptoms persist.

INHALED

Remove to fresh air, lay down, rest. If not breathing, apply resuscitation. Keep patient warm. Seek urgent medical advice unless recovery is almost immediate.

FIRST AID FACILITIES

Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eye-wash stations and safety showers as appropriate.

Notes to Physician (for symptoms of over-exposure to this product see above)

Possible symptoms of Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of high vapour concentrations may have an adverse effect on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis through drying and cracking of the skin. A lung function examination should be carried out for all cases of ingestion (considered unlikely with aerosols).

Deliberate concentration of vapour ("chroming") may have fatal effect from heart failure or other effects on the CNS.

Possible aggravated pre-existing conditions

None reported, however, persons with a pulmonary disorder should take particular care to avoid breathing aerosols or droplets

Suggested treatment for acute symptoms, known antidotes

Provide supportive care and treatment based on the patient's reaction to the exposure. For further information contact the :

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 13 11 26 in all States

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Flammability and Explosion Hazards

Liquid and vapour flammable. Vapour may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash back to the point of origin. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Heat may cause violent rupture of containers which may propel cans several metres while burning, potentially spreading a fire.

5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products

When thermally decomposing emits CO_x, NO_x and trace amounts of other toxic gases.

5.3 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Hazchem Codes WE Foam, dry agents or water delivered as fog or fine spray if foam not available.

5.4 Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Equipment

Wear SCBA and full turn out clothing. Avoid bodily contact with substance or run-off. Be aware of potential "mini-bleves" if aerosol cans are affected by fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Emergency Procedures – Spills and Leaks (See Section 13 for disposal considerations)

Switch off or remove all potential sources of ignition. Prevent cans entering drains or waterways. Wear full protective clothing and respirator during clean-up. If pool of contents forms cover with sand, soil or other inert absorbents. Shovel saturated absorbent into plastic pails or drums. Seal lids, label and place in a safe area, away from Class 5 goods and ignition sources, to await disposal. Collect serviceable can and return to store. Place damaged cans in a recovery drum for disposal or return to supplier. Thoroughly ventilate work area before re-entry.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling Advice

Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment. Keep away from oxidisers and sources of ignition.

7.2 Storage Advice

Store in accordance with AS 3833-98 and local regulations. Keep away from Class 5 goods. In the home store in a cool, room out of direct sunlight. Keep away from pool chlorine or other goods displaying the yellow dangerous goods diamonds. Keep away from sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Standards

The NOHSC has not established an exposure standard for this product. The standard for some of the ingredients has been set:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>TWA</i>	<i>STEL</i>
Xylene	350 mg/m ³	655 mg/m ³
Hydrocarbon Gas	800 mg/m ³	n.all.
Isopropyl Alcohol	983 mg/m ³	1230 mg/m ³

8.2 Engineering Control Methods

Provide adequate, intrinsically safe, ventilation/mechanical ventilation in indoor operations to ensure workplace air quality meets the exposure standards recommended. For use in the home: open all windows in the room where product is used. Care should be exercised if electric fans are used because of the flammable nature of the product.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

Not usually required. If working in an enclosed spaces where exposure standards may be exceeded use organic vapour filter respirator to AS 1715 & 1716. Use SCBA in confined spaces.

Eye Protection

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles to AS 1337.

Gloves

When using wear neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber gloves to AS2161.

Clothing

Wear Tyvec or cotton coveralls fastened at the neck and wrists. Supplement with PVA apron if required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	liquid droplet and aerosols	Odour:	Typical hydrocarbon solvent
Freezing/Melting Point:	n.d	Boiling Point:	150 °C
Density:	0.860 - 0.863	Vapour Pressure:	n.d.
Solubility in water :	Insoluble (Gas 61.2 mg/L)	Volatiles Percent	> 60 %
Flash Point:	— 80°C (Gas)	Flammability Limits:	1.5 to 10.0 % (Gas)vol/air
Auto Ignition Point:	n.d.		
Other Properties:	Incompatible with oxidising substances.		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Under normal circumstances of use this product is stable. Keep away from oxidisers.

11. Toxicological Information

No product relevant data.

12. Ecological Consideration

Potential to bioaccumulate or biomagnify is low. Solvents in this product are biodegradable with half lives of 2 to 7 days in aerobic systems. Is slower in anaerobic systems. Not persistent.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations for hazardous industrial wastes (Aerosol or paint related waste)

14. Transport Information

Transport as UN No 1950 Aerosol Class 2.1 in accordance with the ADG Code & Regulations the IMDG Code or the IATA DG Regulations as appropriate to mode of transport.

Appropriate EPG 2 D 1 or Guide 49 SAA/SNZ HB

15. Regulatory Information

Label as a Schedule 5 Poison in accordance with the SUSDP: the word "WARNING" on the first line of the label in bold sans serif capital letters not less than 5mm tall. On the second line immediately below the word "warning" the phrase "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" in bold sans serif capitals not less than 2.5 mm tall. Under the trade name the phrase "Contains Liquid Hydrocarbons 10 - 30 %" must appear. Label in accordance with the "National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances" [NOHSC: 2012(1994)] with the Risk and Safety Phrases displayed on page 1 of this MSDS. Label as a Dangerous Goods substance in accordance with the ADG Code with Class 2.1 Diamond, UN 1950 and the shipping name: Aerosols. Label with Consumer Advice in accordance with AS 2278.

16. Other Information

Date Prepared/Amended: 21/09/2005 New version 1.0 to comply with National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition NOHSC: 2011 (2003)

Data Sources used: in the preparation of this MSDS include: "Chempendium" and "Cheminfo" published in CD format by CCOHS Canada 2003 - 4."TOMES" a CD database published by Micromedex, USA, "Hazardous Properties of Industrial Materials" Van Nostrand Reinhold NY, USA . "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" NOHSC 10005:1999, "National Exposure Standards" NOHSC 1003:1995 . **Abbreviations used:** n.d = not determined, n.a = not applicable, n.all =not allocated, n.est = not established, SUSDP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons, ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods (Code), IATA = International Air Transport Association, (Dangerous Goods Regulations), IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code)

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