

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: EX0140600M - MTN 94 Fluor

Other means of identification:

Not relevant

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Consumer use): Spray paint
Relevant uses (Professional users): Spray paint
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Spray paint
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of manufacturer or importer:

MONTANA COLORS, S.L.
Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6
08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España
Phone: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00)
msds@montanacolors.com
https://www.montanacolors.com

DETAILS OF MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER:
MONTANA COLORS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.
Unit 13 168/180 Victoria Rd - Marrickville NSW 2204, AUSTRALIA
Phone: +61 (0) 295505997
Electronic address:
e-mail: australia@montanacolors.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: +61 (0) 295505997 (9:00-17:00 h.) (working hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the hazardous chemical:

WHS:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2024

Aerosol 1: Aerosols, Category 1, H222
Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements, including precautionary statements:

WHS:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
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 spray
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality.

Supplementary information:

AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Ethyl acetate (30 - <60%); N-butyl acetate (10 - <30%); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (<10%); butan-1-ol (<10%)

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Not relevant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

3.1 Substances:

Not relevant

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

In accordance with Schedule 8 (WHS Regulations), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 141-78-6	**Ethyl acetate** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; AUH066 - Danger	**30 - <60%**
CAS: 106-97-8	**Butane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**10 - <30%**
CAS: 123-86-4	**N-butyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; AUH066 - Warning	**10 - <30%**
CAS: 74-98-6	**Propane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**10 - <30%**
CAS: 75-28-5	**Isobutane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas (Liq.): H280 - Danger	**<10%**
CAS: 108-65-6	**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**<10%**
CAS: 71-36-3	**butan-1-ol** Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**<10%**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.
Spillages in water or sea:
Small spillages:
Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.
Large spillages:
If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 ºC
Maximum Temp.: 50 ºC
Maximum time: 120 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure control measures:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 2024:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Butane	TWA	800 ppm	1900 mg/m³
CAS: 106-97-8	STEL		
Ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm	720 mg/m³
CAS: 141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm	1440 mg/m³
N-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm	713 mg/m³
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m³
Formaldehyde (1)	TWA	1 ppm	1.2 mg/m³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 2024:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm	2.5 mg/m³
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (2) CAS: 34590-94-8	TWA	50 ppm	308 mg/m³
	STEL		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol CAS: 128-37-0	TWA		10 mg/m³
	STEL		
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6	TWA	50 ppm	208 mg/m³
	STEL	100 ppm	416 mg/m³
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	TWA	50 ppm	152 mg/m³
	STEL		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (2) CAS: 108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm	274 mg/m³
	STEL	100 ppm	548 mg/m³
Quartz (RCS < 1 %) CAS: 14808-60-7	TWA		0.05 mg/m³
	STEL		
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	TWA		10 mg/m³
	STEL		
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6	TWA		2.5 mg/m³
	STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm	983 mg/m³
	STEL	500 ppm	1230 mg/m³
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	TWA	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m³
	STEL		

(1) Dermal sensitisation
(2) Skin

8.2 Engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1.
All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (Filter type: AX)	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Bodily protection

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 ºC:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Not relevant *
Color:	According to the markings on the package
Odor:	Not relevant *
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-42 ºC (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Vapour pressure at 50 ºC:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 ºC:	753 kg/m³
Relative density at 20 ºC:	0.753
Dynamic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 ºC:	Not relevant *
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Relative vapour density at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Solubility properties:	Immiscible
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *
Recipient pressure:	Not relevant *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	-104 ºC (Propellant)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	410 ºC (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not relevant *
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Precaution	Precaution	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

In case of prolonged thermal treatment at temperatures greater than 200 ºC, the decomposition products are aromatic amines (3,3´- dichlorobenzidine)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Formaldehyde (1: Carcinogenic to humans); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Methyl methacrylate (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Titanium dioxide (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans); Talc (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); propan-2-ol (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); ethanol (1: Carcinogenic to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation gases	>20000 mg/L	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation gases	>20000 mg/L	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation gases	>20000 mg/L	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LD50 oral	800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3430 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	24 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

Only the physical form mist can occur during any reasonably expected use of the product, including when the product is used to produce a new product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LC50	1740 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1983 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (96 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
butan-1-ol	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 71-36-3	NOEC	4.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	84 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	785 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	BOD5	1.71 g O2/g	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	2.46 g O2/g	Period	19 days
	BOD5/COD	0.7	% Biodegradable	98 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BCF	30
	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	BCF	33
	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	BCF	13
	Pow Log	2.86
	Potential	Low
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	BCF	27
	Pow Log	2.76
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	BCF	1
	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	BCF	1
	Pow Log	0.88
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	Koc	900	Henry	96258.75 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.187E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Not relevant
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Isobutane	Koc	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 75-28-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	9.84E-3 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
butan-1-ol	Koc	2.44	Henry	5.39E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 71-36-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.567E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 and Amendments

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADG Code (edition 7.9):



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**Proper shipping name or Technical Name:**	AEROSOLS
14.3	**Transport hazard class:**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing Group:**	N/A
14.5	**Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**Proper shipping name or Technical Name:**	AEROSOLS
14.3	**Transport hazard class:**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing Group:**	N/A
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Special regulations:	63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344
	EmS Codes:	F-D, S-U
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	1 L
	Segregation group:	Not relevant
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1950
14.2	**Proper shipping name or Technical Name:**	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3	**Transport hazard class:**	2
	Labels:	2.1
14.4	**Packing Group:**	N/A
14.5	**Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (ACIS): *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)* ; *Butane (106-97-8)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Propane (74-98-6)* ; *Isobutane (75-28-5)* ; *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *butan-1-ol (71-36-3)*
- Substances listed in the Montreal Protocol: Not relevant
- Substances listed in the Rotterdam Convention: Not relevant
- Substances listed in the Stockholm Convention: Not relevant

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Industrial Chemicals Act 2019:

Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 and amendments

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with WHS regulations and Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

WHS:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Press. Gas (Liq.): H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current Australian legislation, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET