EX014H0101 - MTN HARDCORE SILVER



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: EX014H0101 - MTN HARDCORE SILVER

Other means of identification:

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: 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 3C, 430 Marion Street, Bankstown Airport, NSW 2200. 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 2020

Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
Aerosol 1: Aerosols, Category 1, H222
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements, including precautionary statements:

WHS:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Substances that contribute to the classification

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (10 - <30 %); Ethyl acetate (10 - <30 %)

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Non-applicable

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

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

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

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene** Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	**10 - <30 %**
CAS: 141-78-6	**Ethyl acetate** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; AUH066 - Danger	**10 - <30 %**
CAS: 106-97-8	**Butane** Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	**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: H280 - 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:

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:

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

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:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

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 individual respiratory equipment. 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. Destroy 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:

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:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

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 to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

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.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 5 ºC

Maximum Temp.: 30 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 monitored in the workplace:

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 16/12/2019:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	TWA STEL	200 ppm 400 ppm	720 mg/m³ 1440 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TWA STEL	50 ppm 100 ppm	221 mg/m³ 442 mg/m³
Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5	TWA STEL		2 mg/m³
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	TWA STEL	800 ppm	1900 mg/m³

8.2 Engineering controls:

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

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the professional exposure limits. In case of using individual 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 additional 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

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	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.- Ocular and facial 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

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

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:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see 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 available
Color:	Silver

*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)

Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-1 ºC (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 50 ºC:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Product description:	
Density at 20 ºC:	758 kg/m³
Relative density at 20 ºC:	0.758
Dynamic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Recipient pressure:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	Non-applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	365 ºC (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 20 ºC:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the 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
Not applicable	Not applicable	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. Can react violently

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

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 dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3); Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated 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.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

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

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	5627 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
Butane CAS: 106-97-8	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	658 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BCF	9
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
Butane	BCF	33
CAS: 106-97-8	Pow Log	2.89
	Potential	Moderate
Propane	BCF	13
CAS: 74-98-6	Pow Log	2.86
	Potential	Low
Isobutane	BCF	27
CAS: 75-28-5	Pow Log	2.76
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethyl acetate	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
Butane	Koc	900	Henry	96258.75 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 106-97-8	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.187E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
Propane	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 74-98-6	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

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-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. 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:



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:**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 39-18:

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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:	Non-applicable
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2022:



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:**	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:

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

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:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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