

Material Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **British Paints Sprayeasy Quick Drying Enamel**

Synonyms:

	Product Code	Bar Code
BP SPRAYEASY GL WHITE 310G	81DM0135-310G	9300611525475
BP SPRAYEASY GL BLACK 310G	81DM0136-310G	9300611525468
BP SPRAYEASY GL RED 310G	81DM0137-310G	9300611525482
BP SPRAYEASY GL FIRETRUCK RED 310G	81DM0138-310G	9300611525499
BP SPRAYEASY GL YELLOW 310G	81DM0139-310G	9300611525505
BP SPRAYEASY GL ELECTRIC ORANGE 310G	81DM0140-310G	9300611525512
BP SPRAYEASY GL WINTER IVORY 310G	81DM0141-310G	9300611525529
BP SPRAYEASY GL NEW VANILLA	81DM0142-310G	9300611525543
BP SPRAYEASY GL BRIGHT PINK 310G	81DM0145-310G	9300611525536
BP SPRAYEASY GL VIOLET SHOCK 310G	81DM0146-310G	9300611525550
BP SPRAYEASY GL BABY BLUE 310G	81DM0147-310G	9300611525611
BP SPRAYEASY GL SKY BLUE 310G	81DM0148-310G	9300611525628
BP SPRAYEASY GL BRAVE BLUE 310G	81DM0149-310G	9300611525635
BP SPRAYEASY GL HERITAGE BLUE 310G	81DM0150-310G	9300611525642
BP SPRAYEASY GL JUNGLE GREEN 310G	81DM0151-310G	9300611525659
BP SPRAYEASY GL LIME GREEN 310G	81DM0152-310G	9300611525680
BP SPRAYEASY GL LIGHT GREY 310G	81DM0153-310G	9300611525697
BP SPRAYEASY GL STEEL GREY 310G	81DM0154-310G	9300611525703
BP SPRAYEASY GL BRUNSWICK GREEN 310G	81DM0155-310G	9300611525710
BP SPRAYEASY GL MISSION BROWN 310G	81DM0156-310G	9300611525789
BP SPRAYEASY GL INDIAN RED 310G	81DM0157-310G	9300611525796
BP SPRAYEASY GL GLOSS CLEAR 310G	81DM0161-310G	9300611525802
BP SPRAYEASY SATIN BLACK 310G	81DM0162-310G	9300611525819
BP SPRAYEASY FL WHITE 310G	81DM0163-310G	9300611525833
BP SPRAYEASY FL BLACK 310G	81DM0164-310G	9300611525826
BP SPRAYEASY WHITE UNDERCOAT 310G	81DM0168-310G	9300611525840
BP SPRAYEASY GREY METAL PRIMER 310G	81DM0169-310G	9300611525864

81B-M0135 British Paints SprayEasy

Recommended use: Aerosol spray pack paint

Supplier: Dulux Australia, a division of
DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN: 67 000 049 427
Street Address: 1956 Dandenong Road
Clayton VIC 3168
Australia
Telephone: 13 25 25

Emergency telephone number: Australia – 1800 033 111 New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category:

Xi Irritant

Product name: British Paints Sprayeasy Quick Drying Enamel

SDS No: DLXTOLEN000228

Issued: 14 May 2014

Version: 4.0

Page: 1 of 8

Material Safety Data Sheet

**Risk Phrase(s):**

R36: Irritating to eyes.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrase(s):

S23: Do not breathe vapour.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): Not applicable

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 2.1 Flammable Gas

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30%
Petroleum resin	64742-16-1	10-30%
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10-30%
Propane	74-98-6	10-30%
Butane	106-97-8	10-30%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and flammable gas. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Acetone	500	1,185	1,000	2,375	-	-
2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	50	274	100	548	-	Sk

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: H: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Coloured liquid and gas under pressure with solvent odour

Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	0.95
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	<0
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL – 0.7; UEL – 9.5 (values for butane/propane)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
pH:	N App
Viscosity:	N App
Surface Tension:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Long Term Effects: No information available for product.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for the constituent:

Acetone

Oral LD50 (rat):	5,800-8,393 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit):	>15,688 (no deaths recorded)
Inhalation LC50 (rat):	50.1 mg/l/8 hr
Inhalation LC50 (rat):	76.0 mg/l/4 hr
EYES (rabbit):	Redness of conjunctiva - 2.3

100uL of acetone was applied to six New Zealand white albino rabbits according to a modified draize test. Overall the results show that acetone is a mild eye irritant.

Subjects exposed to vapour concentrations of 500-1000 ppm experienced irritation to the eyes.

Vapour concentrations above 500 ppm are irritating to the nose and throat. Higher concentrations above 1000 ppm have resulted in narcotic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. No data available for the product. However, for the constituent:

Acetone

Avoid contaminating waterways.

LC50 (bluegill sunfish):	8300 mg/L
24 hr LC50 (rainbow trout):	6,100 mg/L (flow through)
96 hr LC50 (Daphnia magna):	>10,000 mg/L
24 Hr LC50 (fingerling trout):	6,100 mg/L (flow through)
14 d LC50 guppy (Poecilia reticular):	7,032 ppm
24 hr EC50 (Daphnia Magna):	>10,000 mg/L
48 hr EC50 (Daphnia magna):	13,500 mg/L
IC0 (Pseudomonas putida):	1,700 mg/L
7-8 Day Toxicity Threshold (Blue-green algae):	530 mg/L
7-8 Day Toxicity Threshold (Green algae):	7,500 mg/L

Persistence & Biodegradability

Acetone has negligible potential to bioaccumulate.

Octanol/ water Partition Coefficient Log Kow: -0.24

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

Material Safety Data Sheet



If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not Allocated
Hazchem Code: 2YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not Allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not Allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

Material Safety Data Sheet



This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.