

Spot Marking Paint – Yellow

COMPANY: SIGNET PTY LTD
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (07) 3364 2100 (8AM to 5PM)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Spot Marking Paint - Yellow
Trade Names
Other Names Aerosol Paints, Spray Can Paint
Manufacturers Code 11805

Use and method of Application:

AEROSOL MARKING PAINT FOR SPOT MARKING OF SURFACES PRIOR TO SURVEYING, EARTH WORKS, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION. THE PRODUCT IS DESIGNED TO BE USED INVERTED TO WRITE OR MARK OUT HORIZONTAL SURFACES SUCH AS FLOORS, ROADWAYS ETC.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

Classified as **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the criteria of NOHSC.

APPLICABLE RISK PHRASES

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child
R62 - Possible risk of impaired fertility
R50 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R53 - May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R40 - Possible risk of irreversible effects
R33 - Danger of cumulative effects
R11 - Highly flammable
R20 - Harmful by inhalation
R22 - Harmful if swallowed

APPLICABLE SAFETY PHRASES

S16 - Keep away from sources of Ignition
S24 - avoid contact with skin
S25 - Avoid Contact with Eyes
S29 - Do Not Empty into Drains
S33 - Take Precautionary Measures against Static Discharges

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| COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS |
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Poisons Schedule : 5

Ingredients:

| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS.NO | PROPORTION |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 30-60% |
| Hydrocarbon propellant | 68476-85-7 | 10-30% |
| Lead Chromate Pigment | 7758-97-6 | 10-30% |
| Poly Methyl Butyl Methacrylate Resin | 28262-63-7 | 10-30% |
| Resin | Various | <10% |
| Additives | Various | <10% |
| Rheological Additives | Various | <10% |

N.B. Lead Chromate pigment is a category 2 carcinogen, probable human carcinogen

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| FIRST AID |
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| Inhaled: | Move to fresh air, keep warm and rest. If respiration is difficult or breathing stopped apply resuscitation and consult physician. |
| Eye: | Irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for physical damage. |
| Skin: | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Launder clothing before reuse. |
| Swallowed: | Do not induce vomiting. Keep calm and consult a physician. |

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| FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES |
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Extinguishing media:

Foam, dry agents, or water delivered as fog or fine spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products:If heated to decomposition may release CO_x, ketones, complex hydrocarbons, lead oxides and chrome oxides.**Specific Hazard:**

Highly flammable gases, liquid and vapour.

Be aware of possible violent rupture of containers involved in fire.

Special fire fighting recommendations:

Keep uninvolved containers cool with water spray.

Contain run-off for later collection and controlled disposal.

HAZCHEM Code: 2[Y]

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| ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES |
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Spills and Disposal:

Aerosol cans are sealed and spill proof. Ruptured or damaged cans may release product uncontrollably.

If safe to do so wrap leaking cans in an adsorbent cloth and dispose of into a refuse bin for collection by local authority.

Do not puncture or incinerate can even when empty.

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| HANDLING AND STORAGE |
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Precautions for safe handling:

Proper use of an aerosol dispenser will minimize contact with the material.

Conditions for safe handling:

Store in cool well ventilated dry places.

Product must be stored below 50°C.

Do not store in direct sunlight.

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| STABILITY AND REACTIVITY |
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Pressurised container may rupture if subjected to excessive heat. Product must be stored below 50°C.

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| Hazardous Polymerisation: | No |
| Conditions to avoid Polymerisation: | Not Applicable |
| Stability: | Stable |
| Conditions to avoid instability: | Not Applicable |

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| EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION |
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Most likely exposure will be accidental contact with skin while using aerosol dispenser and / or inhalation of overspray dusts (See Rouge Dusts).

Exposure Standards:

SUBSTANCE NAME: Hydrocarbon Propellant, as liquefied petroleum gas

Exposure Standard:

TWA: 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³

STEL: 1250ppm 2180 mg/m³

SUBSTANCE NAME: Rouge dust

Exposure Standard:

TWA: - ppm 10 mg/m³

STEL: - ppm - mg/m³ this value is for inspirable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. See Chapter 14: Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, published by Worksafe Australia.

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SUBSTANCE NAME: Acetone

CAS Number: 67-64-1

Exposure Standard:

TWA: 500 ppm (approx = 1,195 mg/m³)

STEL: 1,000 ppm (approx = 2,380 mg/m³)

Adopted Exposure Standard:

TWA: 500ppm (approx = 1190mg/m³)

STEL: 1000ppm (approx = 2380mg/m³)

SUBSTANCE NAME: Lead chromate, (as Cr)

CAS Number: 7758-97-6

Exposure Standard:

TWA: - ppm 0.05 mg/m³

STEL: - ppm - mg/m³

Carcinogen category notice: Category 2. Probable human carcinogen for which there is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure might result in the development of cancer. This evidence is generally based on appropriate long term animal studies, limited epidemiological evidence or other relevant information. See Chapter 13: Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, published by Worksafe Australia.

SUBSTANCE NAME: Lead, inorganic dusts and fumes, (as Pb)

CAS Number: 7439-92-1

Exposure Standard:

TWA: - ppm 0.15 mg/m³

STEL: - ppm - mg/m³

Biological Limit Values:

There is no biological limit values allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Provide adequate ventilation.

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Personal Protection:

Avoid eye and skin contact.

Wear safety glasses.

Wear protective clothing to avoid skin contact.

Use respirator if vapours accumulate. Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

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| PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES |
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Appearance: Yellow coloured paints packed in an aerosol dispenser

Odour: Mainly Acetone

pH: Not Determined

Vapour Pressure: Not Determined

Vapour Density: Not Determined

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Boiling Point (°C): Not Determined
Freezing Point (°C): Not Determined
Solubility: Not Determined
Specific Gravity: 1.002 to 1.042 Kg/L
Flash Point (°C): –80°C (Propellant Gas)
UEL / LEL in air: Not Determined
Ignition Temperature: Not Determined
% Volatile: 62-64 %
Other Properties: Can Pressure 2 - 6 Bar at 20°C

Flammability:

Highly flammable gases, liquid and vapour.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures over 50°C, flames, sources of ignition and incompatibilities.

Incompatible materials: reacts with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis and amines.

Hazardous decomposition Products: If heated to decomposition may release CO_x, ketones and complex hydrocarbons.

Hazardous reactions: Not determined

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure that may result in adverse health effects are inhalation of overspray dusts and accidental contact with skin and eyes:

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Inhalation of overspray dusts: Irritation of nose and throat and possible drowsiness.

Eye: Severe irritant. Physical damage could occur from the effect of aerosol pressure.

Skin: Moderate irritant and drying effect.

Long Term Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis through the drying action of the solvent.

No other adverse health effects are expected if the product is handled in accordance with the safety data sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Eye: Severe irritant. Physical damage could occur from the effect of aerosol pressure.

Skin: Moderate irritant and drying effect.

Inhaled: Harmful by inhalation. Irritation of nose and throat and possible drowsiness. Propellant is Asphyxiant.

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Swallowed: Harmful if swallowed

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis through the drying action of the solvent. Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure to high concentrations of vapours may affect the central nervous system.

Relating to Lead Chromate: Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause delayed effects involving blood, gastrointestinal, nervous and reproductive systems. May cause effects of chronic lead toxicity. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure – anaemia. IARC Carcinogen Group 2B

ACUTE TOXICITY / CHRONIC TOXICITY

No LD50 data available for this product.

Repeated and prolonged exposure to lead chromate pigments may cause delayed effects involving blood, gastro-intestinal, nervous and reproductive systems. Chromium and certain chromium compounds are currently classified by international agency for research on cancer (IARC) and the USA National Toxicity Program (NTP) as known carcinogens but it is stipulated that “the compound (s) responsible for the carcinogenic effects in humans cannot be specified. ACGIH currently lists ‘chromates of lead’ as ‘substances suspect of carcinogenic potential for man’. The USA EPA’s health assessment document for chromium states that ‘animal cancer bio-assay studies suggest that hexa valent chromium compounds (particularly soluble and sparingly soluble compounds) are probably the etiological agent in both rats and humans. Rat bronchial implant studies have shown that only calcium, strontium and zinc chromates produced statistically significant increases in the numbers of bronchial carcinomas while no such increases were seen with seven different samples of lead chromate pigments.

The available epidemiological evidence on lead chromate pigments confirms these results. In every case where excess lung cancer incidences have been reported, exposure was either to zinc chromate alone or involved mixed exposures to various combinations of zinc, lead, strontium and barium chromates. In the only study where exposure was reported to be lead chromates alone, no increased incidence in lung cancer was observed.

Oral LD50 (mg/Kg) : >2000 Species: Rat

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: The residual solids may be harmful to aquatic species.

Persistence / Degradability: Not determined

Mobility: Not determined

Note: This substance contains highly volatile material that will rapidly evaporate to the air.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of empty containers into a refuse bin for collection by local authority.

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TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number : 1950
 UN Proper Shipping Name : Aerosols
 Dangerous Goods Class : 2.1
 Subsidiary Risk : 3
 Packaging Group : III
 Special Precautions for user : Product must be stored below 50°C. Do not store in direct sunlight.
 Hazchem Code : 2[Y]

REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

OTHER INFORMATION**References:**

Raw Material supplier's Material Safety Data sheets.

1. Australian Health Minister's Advisory Council, Standard for the Uniform scheduling of drugs and poisons, No. 11, AGPS, Canberra, 1996
2. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets' [NOHSC:2011(1994)], AGPS, Canberra, 1994
3. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'List of Designated Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC:10005(1994)], AGPS, Canberra, 1994
4. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment' [NOHSC:1003(1995)], AGPS, Canberra, 1995
5. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazards' [NOHSC:2011(1994)], AGPS, Canberra, 1994

DATE OF REVISION: 04/08/04
Reason for issue: Routine review and alignment with NOHSC regulations.
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End of MSDS