

# MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Tool & Die Protector 560

Hales Tooling Components and Industrial Supplies

Chemwatch: 4749-74  
Version No: 4.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 21/08/2023  
Print Date: 13/05/2024  
S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Product name  | Tool & Die Protector 560, 400g Aerosol |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable                         |
| Synonyms      | Not Available                          |

**Supplier:** Hales Australia Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** ABN: 90 107 200 322  
**Address:** 45 Woodlands Drive, Braeside VICTORIA 3195  
**Phone:** +61 3 8587 1600  
**Website:** www.hales.com.au  
**Email:** info@hales.com.au

**Emergency telephone numbers 24 hours –** Phone: 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre Australia)  
Phone: 1300 131 001 (ISS First Response Centre)

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Telephone | +61 3 9357 3413 (8am-5pm, Monday - Friday) |
| Fax       | +61 3 9459 7978                            |
| Website   | Not Available                              |
| Email     | sales@aerosolve.com.au                     |

#### Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation        | Poisons Information Centre | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 13 11 26 (24hrs)           | +61 1800 951 288             |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available              | +61 3 9573 3188              |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | Not Applicable  |
| Classification [1] | Flammable Liquids Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B   |
| Legend:            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

#### Label elements

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|--|

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

#### Hazard statement(s)

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| H224   | Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.         |
| H320   | Causes eye irritation.                         |
| AUH044 | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. |

#### Supplementary statement(s)

cont.



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Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed.   |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.   |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.              |
| P242 | Use non-sparking tools.  |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges.  |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                                |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.  |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P370+P378      | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.  |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].                         |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
|-----------|--|

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                   |
|---------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Not Available | NotSpec   | petroleum oils         |
| Not Available | NotSpec   | additives              |
| 68476-85-7.   | NotSpec   | hydrocarbon propellant |

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Eye Contact  | If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li><li>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li><li>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li><li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>  |
| Skin Contact | If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li><li><b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li><li>Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li></ul>  |
| Inhalation   | If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove to fresh air.</li><li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li><li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li><li>If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li><li>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li></ul> |
| Ingestion    | Not considered a normal route of entry.  |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE:

cont.



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- Water spray, dry chemical or CO2
- LARGE FIRE:**
- Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|----------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>May be violently or explosively reactive.</li><li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li><li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li><li>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li><li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li><li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li><li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li><li>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li></ul>  |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li><li>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li><li>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li><li>Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li><li>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li><li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture.</li><li>Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.</li><li>Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials.</li><li>Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects.</li><li>May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes.</li><li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li></ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon monoxide (CO)<br/>carbon dioxide (CO2)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |
| HAZCHEM               | Not Applicable   |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li><li>Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li><li>Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li><li>Wipe up.</li><li>If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li><li>Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li></ul>  |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to operate damaged valve.</b></li><li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>May be violently or explosively reactive.</li><li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li><li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses</li><li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>Increase ventilation.</li><li>Stop leak if safe to do so.</li><li>Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.</li><li>Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.</li><li>If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li><li>Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li><li>Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li><li>Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible.</li><li>Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve.</li></ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li><li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li><li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li><li><b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li><li>Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li></ul> |
|---------------|--|

cont.



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|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
|                   | <div><div></div><div><div>▶ When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.</div><div>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</div><div>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.</div><div>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</div><div>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</div><div>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</div><div>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</div><div>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</div><div>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</div><div>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</div></div></div>  |
| Other information | <div><div></div><div><div>▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can</div><div>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</div><div>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</div><div>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</div><div>▶ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.</div><div>▶ Store away from incompatible materials.</div><div>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</div><div>▶ Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C.</div><div>▶ Store in an upright position.</div><div>▶ Protect containers against physical damage.</div><div>▶ Check regularly for spills and leaks.</div><div>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</div></div></div> |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Suitable container      | <div><div></div><div><div>▶ Aerosol dispenser.</div><div>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</div></div></div> |
| Storage incompatibility | <div><div></div><div><div>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</div></div></div>                                       |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source                       | Ingredient             | Material name                 | TWA                   | STEL          | Peak          | Notes         |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | hydrocarbon propellant | LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) | 1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient             | TEEL-1     | TEEL-2       | TEEL-3       |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| hydrocarbon propellant | 65,000 ppm | 2.30E+05 ppm | 4.00E+05 ppm |

| Ingredient             | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| hydrocarbon propellant | 2,000 ppm     | Not Available |

Exposure controls






|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <div><div></div><div><div>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</div><div>The basic types of engineering controls are:</div><div>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</div><div>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</div><div>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</div></div><div><div></div><div><div>General exhaust is adequate under normal conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.</div><div>Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.</div><div>Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</div></div></div><div><div></div><div><div>Type of Contaminant:</div><div>aerosols, (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)</div><div>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</div></div><div><div></div><div><div>Speed:</div><div>0.5-1 m/s</div><div>1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)</div></div></div></div><div><div></div><div><div>Within each range the appropriate value depends on:</div><div><div><div>Lower end of the range</div><div>Upper end of the range</div></div><div><div>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</div><div>1: Disturbing room air currents</div></div><div><div>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.</div><div>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</div></div><div><div>3: Intermittent, low production.</div><div>3: High production, heavy use</div></div><div><div>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</div><div>4: Small hood-local control only</div></div></div></div><div><div></div><div><div>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.</div></div></div></div></div> |
|----------------------------------|---|

cont.



## Tool &amp; Die Protector 560

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|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Personal protection     |       |
| Eye and face protection | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:<br>‣ Safety glasses with side shields.<br>‣ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.   |
| Skin protection         | See Hand protection below  |
| Hands/feet protection   | ‣ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br>‣ <b>OTHERWISE:</b><br>‣ For potentially moderate exposures:<br>‣ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.<br>‣ For potentially heavy exposures:<br>‣ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.   |
| Body protection         | See Other protection below   |
| Other protection        | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b><br>‣ Overalls.<br>‣ Skin cleansing cream.<br>‣ Eyewash unit.<br>‣ Do not spray on hot surfaces.<br>‣ The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton.<br>‣ Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost.<br>BRETHERRICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards. |

## Respiratory protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 &amp; 1715, EN 143:2000 &amp; 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |  |   |                |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| Appearance                                   | Clear oily liquid / spray; not miscible with water.<br>Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under <b>PRESSURE</b> . Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. |   |                |
| Physical state                               | Liquid   | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.85           |
| Odour  | Not Available  | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available  |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available  | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | Not Available  |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Available  | Decomposition temperature               | Not Available  |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available  | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available  | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | -30  | Taste                                   | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available  | Explosive properties                    | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.  | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | 7.5  | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)        | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | 1.2  | Volatile Component (%vol)               | 90             |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | 379  | Gas group                               | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water                          | Immiscible   | pH as a solution (Not Available%)       | Not Available  |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available  | VOC g/L                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
| Chemical stability                 | ‣ Elevated temperatures.<br>‣ Presence of open flame.<br>‣ Product is considered stable.<br>‣ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7  |

cont.



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|                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Conditions to avoid              | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials           | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhaled      | There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.<br><b>WARNING:</b> Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.<br>Spray mist may produce discomfort   |
| Ingestion    | Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.<br>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.<br>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments   |
| Skin Contact | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.<br>Spray mist may produce discomfort<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material<br>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| Eye          | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.<br>Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.   |
| Chronic      | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.<br>Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation.   |

|  |   |               |
|--|---|---------------|
| Tool & Die Protector 560, 400g Aerosol | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION    |
|  | Not Available                                   | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant                 | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION    |
|  | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 658 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup> | Not Available |

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|   |  |
|---|--|
| HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT  | inhalation of the gas  |
| Tool & Die Protector 560, 400g Aerosol & HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✗ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✗ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

|  |               |                    |                               |               |               |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tool & Die Protector 560, 400g Aerosol | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|  | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant                 | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|  | EC50(ECx)     | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2             |
|  | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 24.11mg/l     | 2             |
|  | EC50          | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2             |
|  | EC50(ECx)     | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2             |
|  | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 24.11mg/l     | 2             |
|  | EC50          | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2             |

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

cont.



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Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reduction</li><li>Reuse</li><li>Recycling</li><li>Disposal (if all else fails)</li></ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li><li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li><li>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li><li>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li><li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li><li>Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li><li>Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li><li>DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</li><li>Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.</li></ul> |
|------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO  |
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable  |

Land transport (ADG)

|                              |                    |                        |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| UN number                    | 1950               |                        |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                        |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | Class              | 2.1                    |
|                              | Subrisk            | Not Applicable         |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                        |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                        |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 |
|                              | Limited quantity   | 1000ml                 |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                            |                     |                |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| UN number                  | 1950                |                |
| UN proper shipping name    | Aerosols, flammable |                |
| Transport hazard class(es) | ICAO/IATA Class     | 2.1            |
|                            | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable |
|                            | ERG Code            | 10L            |
| Packing group              | Not Applicable      |                |
| Environmental hazard       | Not Applicable      |                |

cont.



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|                              |   |                |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions  | A145 A167 A802 |
|                              | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 203            |
|                              | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 150 kg         |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 203            |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 75 kg          |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203           |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 30 kg G        |
|                              |   |                |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                              |                    |                            |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| UN number                    | 1950               |                            |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                            |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class         | 2.1                        |
|                              | IMDG Subrisk       | Not Applicable             |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number         | F-D, S-U                   |
|                              | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 |
|                              | Limited Quantities | 1000 ml                    |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Product name           | Group         |
| hydrocarbon propellant | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Product name           | Ship Type     |
| hydrocarbon propellant | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

hydrocarbon propellant is found on the following regulatory lists

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals | Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List |
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)                          |   |

National Inventory Status

|   |   |
|---|---|
| National Inventory                              | Status  |
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (hydrocarbon propellant)   |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| Legend:   | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 21/08/2020 |
| Initial Date  | 07/02/2011 |

cont.





# MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 3.1     | 01/11/2019     | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |
| 4.1     | 21/08/2020     | Classification   |

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
ES: Exposure Standard  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances