

**SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION**

Product ID: JN100, JN113, JN117, JN121, JN122, JN127, JN131, JN132, JN134, JN135, JN136, JN137, JN138, JN139, JN140, JN141, JN142, JN143, JN144, JN146, JN147, JN148, JN149, JN151, JN152, JN153, JN156, JN157, JN158, JN159, JN160, JN166, JN167, JN168, JN169, JN170, JN171, JN200, JN220, JN30, JN300, JN340, JN50, JN60, JN7, JN700, JN740, JN90, JN940, JN960

Product Name: CRL Preparatory & Satin finish coloured products 150gm

Revision Date: Jul 27, 2024 **Date Printed:** Jul 28, 2024

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

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Product/Recommended Uses: Preparatory and satin finish coating for single pack acrylic coated surfaces.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification**

Aerosols Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation – Category 4

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms**Signal Word**

Danger

Poisons schedule

Not applicable

Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye irritation

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

Harmful if inhaled

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Hazardous Statements - Physical

Extremely flammable aerosol

Precautionary Statements - General



If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

No precautionary statement available.

Other Hazards

Harmful if inhaled.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	10% - 30%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	1% - 10%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If exposed/If you feel unwell/if concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

Swelling, redness, blistering or irritation.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Containers may explode in fire. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic gas through pressure relief devices. 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. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Emergency Procedure**

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not walk through released material.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Neutralization may be required before discharging sewage into treatment plants.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Rinse away with water. For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.



SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- All containers must be properly labelled.
- Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. oxidizers). Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Store at temperatures above their respective freezing/melting point, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If risk of inhalation exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JULY 2024



Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE		500		250	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	1185
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
ETHYL ACETATE				400		URT & eye irr		720
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		
TOLUENE				20	A4	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4; BEI	191

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1000	2375	500		1000	2400		
BUTANE			800					
ETHYL ACETATE	400	1440	200		400	1400		
PROPANE					1000	1800		
TOLUENE	150	574	50	Sk	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)	

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen
ACETONE		
BUTANE		
ETHYL ACETATE		
PROPANE		
TOLUENE		

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	8.18 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.98
% VOC	89.79%
Density VOC	7.34 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners.
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Data not available
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	0 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability**

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, elevated temperatures, sources of ignition and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.



SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Can cause corneal burns.
Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

This substance is not PBT/vPvB

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal**

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ADG Information**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

IMDG Information

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

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

**IATA Information**

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

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%	DSL, TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	1% - 10%	DSL, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	1% - 10%	DSL, VOC, TSCA

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).

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

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