

SAFETY DATA SHEET

POT AND ORNAMENT SEALER AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: LQ00C
ISSUED Date : 22/06/2021
ISSUED by: BONDALL PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

POT AND ORNAMENT SEALER AEROSOL

Company Product Codes / Numbers / Unique Identifiers

94080(400g)

Company Name

BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

Address

Australia:

Unit 2, 115 Belmont Avenue,
Belmont, WA 6104

New Zealand:

Owens Logistics,
3-5 Kahu Street,
Otahuhu, Auckland 2024

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: Australia: +61 (8)6272 3800 / New Zealand: 0800 474 773

Fax: +61 (8)9277 4068

Emergency Phone Number

AU: 1800 638 556, NZ: 0800 154 666

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Waterproofing surface treatment.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Aerosols: Category 1

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H372 Causes damage to organs(central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard,Flame



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

- 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.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statement – Response

- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

- P405 Store locked up.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	60-<100 %
propane	74-98-6	5-15 %
Butane	106-97-8	5-15 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	<10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not applicable	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, water spray, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do NOT cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 Non-refillable metal

aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Oil mist, refined mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³

Butane

TWA: 800 ppm, 1900 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

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.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Clear liquid in an aerosol pressure pack.
Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	Not available	Specific Gravity	0.9
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will react with incompatibles.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature, heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs(central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information

Chronic exposure may have adverse effects on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class/Division: 1950

UN No: 2 .1

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

EMS: F-D, S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

Class/Division: 2 .1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

ADG U.N. Number

1950

ADG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

ADG Transport Hazard Class

2.1

IERG Number

49

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). (exempted)

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

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

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: June 2021

Supersedes: June 2016

Version Number

Version 3.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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