

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## MONOCEL SATIN & VARNISH AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: LQ8M9  
ISSUED Date : 18/12/2017  
ISSUED by: BONDALL PTY LTD

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Product Identifier

MONOCEL SATIN & VARNISH AEROSOL

#### Product Code

CEDAR - 51111, BALTIC PINE-51011, JARRAH- 51211, BLACK JAPAN-51511

#### Company Name

BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

#### Address

113 Belmont Avenue Belmont  
WA 6104 Australia

#### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: Australia: +61 (8)6272 3800 / New Zealand: 0800 474 7738

Fax: +61 (8)9277 4068

#### Emergency phone number

+ 61400 705 773 or Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Urethane based stain & varnish for spray application on timber.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.  
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

2.1.2A (1 Danger) - Flammable aerosols (1)

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser

6.7B Substance that is a suspected human carcinogen

6.9A (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.2C Substance that is harmful in the soil environment

#### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

#### Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H423 Harmful to the soil environment.

#### Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Environment



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

- P103 Read label before use.
- P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

#### 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 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	20-50 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10-30 %
Propane	74-98-6	5-15 %
Butane	106-97-8	5-15 %
2-Butanone oxime	96-29-7	0-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek 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 contact**

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 or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

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**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

**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 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 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**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.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

EXTREMELY 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. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### 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 (2008) Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

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

Butane

TWA: 800 ppm,

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oil mist, refined

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

### Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

### Appropriate 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.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist 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 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye 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 2 & 6 (2012) - 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 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, 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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol - Liquid	Appearance	Coloured liquid in an aerosol pressure pack.
Colour	Coloured	Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.848	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising 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.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

#### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

### **Ingestion**

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

### **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, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

### **Skin**

Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### **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**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

### **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**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to the soil environment.

### **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.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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## Disposal considerations

### Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance contained in a pressurised container .

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

### Container Disposal:

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. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

#### Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. ( 7th edition)

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 gases 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 Substances

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (MARINE POLLUTANT)

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 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.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols,flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Label: Flammable gas

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203  
Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

**U.N. Number**

1950

**UN proper shipping name**

AEROSOLS

**Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

**IERG Number**

49

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

Yes

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002517

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS created: December 2017

**References**

- Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
- Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).
- Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

**Contact Person/Point**

Chemist: Tel No: (08) 6272-3800

Emergency: Tel No: 0438 916 539

## END OF SDS

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