

# Safety Data Sheet

## Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **864-94857 Cabot's Cabothane Spraypack Gloss**

**Synonyms:**

Cabot's Cabothane Spraypack Gloss, 300g

**Product Code**

86494857-300G

**Bar Code**

9300611283504

**Recommended use:** Paint packed under pressure in an aerosol can.

**Supplier:**

Cabot's New Zealand, a division of  
DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd

**ABN:**

55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191

**Street Address:**

150 Hutt Park Road

Lower Hutt

New Zealand

**Telephone:**

0800 800 424

**Emergency telephone number:**

**Australia – 1800 033 111**

**New Zealand – 0800 734 607**

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of EPA New Zealand

**EPA Group Standard:** Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006; HSR002515



**Signal Word**

Danger

**HSNO Hazard Classification**

- 2.1.2A Flammable aerosols
- 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic.
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
- 6.9 Narcotic
- 6.9B Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (repeated exposure)

**Hazard Statement(s)**

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)**

- P102 Keep out of reach of children
- P103 Read label before use
- P210 Keep away from all sources of ignition - No smoking

**Product name: 864-94857 Cabot's Cabothane Spraypack Gloss**

**SDS No: DLXNZLEN001141**

**Issued: 20 February 2016**

**Version: 1.0**

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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 gas, mist, vapours or spray
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

## Response Precautionary Statement(s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P337+313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

## Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

P405	Store locked up
P403+233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

## Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations
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## DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

**Class:** 2.1 Flammable Gas

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	10 - 30%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30%
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 30%
Mineral turpentine	-	10 - 30%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 10%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. 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. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem Code:** 2YE

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Flammable liquid and flammable gas. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. 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. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

### LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49**

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**National occupational exposure limits:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Ethyl acetate	200	720	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	Asphyxiant
Butane	800	1,900	-	-	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard – Time-weighted Average). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker for the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue changes, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

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Asphyxiant - gases, which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. A component of this material is an asphyxiant gas, which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**Personal protection equipment:** C: OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Form / Colour / Odour:** Coloured, aerosol with a solvent odour.

<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
<b>Specific Gravity (20 °C):</b>	0.913 – 0.921
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	N Av
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	-104 (Propane)
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	LEL – 2.4; UEL – 9.5
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	N Av
<b>% Volatile by Volume:</b>	N Av
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	N Av
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	N Av
<b>pH:</b>	N Av
<b>Viscosity:</b>	N Av
<b>Total VOC (g/Litre):</b>	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

**Chemical stability:** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Hazardous reactions:** No known hazardous reactions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidising agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. A component of this materials is an asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

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**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications. Aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung) may result.

**Eye contact:** An eye irritant.

## Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 6.4A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes).

Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser

**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category 6.1E Hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 6.9 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result depression of the central nervous system.

## Chronic Toxicity

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 6.9B Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in effects on the liver, thyroid gland and blood.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** No information is available to complete an assessment.

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** No information is available to complete an assessment.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

**UN No:** 1950  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1  
**Packing Group:** Not allocated  
**Hazchem Code:** 2YE  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 49

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

### MARINE TRANSPORT

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

**UN No:** 1950  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1  
**Packing Group:** Not allocated

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

### AIR TRANSPORT

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

**UN No:** 1950  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1  
**Packing Group:** Not allocated

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**This material is not subject to the following international agreements:**

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

**This material is subject to the following international agreements:**

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

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

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

**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)*.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd ([chemdata.com.au](http://chemdata.com.au)) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.