

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: 482-S2525 AUTOSOLV AEROSOL BASE SPRAYPACK

#### Synonyms

Autosolv Aerosol Base Spraypak 200G

#### Product Code

482S2525-200G

#### Bar Code

9300611546814

**Recommended use:** Aerosol base for Refinish 1K products. Applied by spray.

**Supplier:** Dulux Powder & Industrial Coatings, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

**ABN:** 67 000 049 427

**Street Address:** 1956 Dandenong Road  
Clayton VIC 3168  
Australia

**Telephone:** 13 25 25

**Emergency Telephone number:** Australia – 1800 220 770; New Zealand – 0800 220 770

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazard Classifications

Aerosols - Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

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

#### Hazard Statements

- H223 Flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray..  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.



### Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/insert appropriate source of emergency medical advice.

### Storage Precautionary Statements

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### Disposal Precautionary Statement

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Poison Schedule:** Not Applicable

### DANGEROUS GOOD 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".

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| CHEMICAL ENTITY  | CAS NO    | PROPORTION      |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Dimethyl Ether   | 115-10-6  | >60 % (w/w)     |
| Acetone  | 67-64-1   | 30 - 60 % (w/w) |
| n-Butyl alcohol  | 71-36-3   | 1 - 10 % (w/w)  |
| Xylene   | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 10 % (w/w)  |
| Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits |           | 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**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. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or

medical centre.

**Ingestion:** 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. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. 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. Can cause corneal burns.

## 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), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Flammable aerosol. 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 or decomposing 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 or decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in



use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

|                 | TWA                |                     | STEL |       | NOTICES |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-------|---------|
|                 | ppm                | mg/m3               | ppm  | mg/m3 |         |
| Acetone         | 500                | 1185                | 1000 | 2375  | -       |
| Dimethyl ether  | 400                | 760                 | 500  | 950   | -       |
| n-Butyl alcohol | 50 Peak limitation | 152 Peak limitation | -    | -     | Sk      |
| Xylene          | 80                 | 350                 | 150  | 655   |         |

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. 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.

**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 contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Form:</b>                            | Aerosol                        |
| <b>Colour:</b>                          | Various                        |
| <b>Odour:</b>                           | Solvent                        |
| <b>Solubility:</b>                      | Insoluble in water             |
| <b>Specific Gravity:</b>                | 0.7                            |
| <b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b> | >1                             |
| <b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>         | N Av                           |
| <b>Flash Point (°C):</b>                | <23                            |
| <b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>         | N Av                           |
| <b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>   | N Av                           |
| <b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>        | N Av                           |
| <b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>        | N Av                           |
| <b>pH:</b>                              | N App                          |
| <b>Viscosity:</b>                       | <21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40 °C |
| <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

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

**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.

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

## 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.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes

can result in permanent injury.

## Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20,000 ppm

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating 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 non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in 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 non-hazardous.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Acute 3 Hazard (9.1D New Zealand). Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K<sub>ow</sub> < 4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

## 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:** None  
**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). 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:** None

**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:** None

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

**This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:**

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

**HSNO Group Standard:** HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

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.

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.