

	Title	Material Safety Data Sheet	MSDS Doc. No:	HA 9
	Document Responsible	MSDS Coordinator	Revision number Effective Date	13/01/2015
	Approved by	MANAGING DIRECTOR	Page	1
	Rev. 1.5	Issue date: 13/01/2015	Review Due: 13/01/2017	

MAC TAIL PAINT & ANIMAL MARKER 500ML

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Mac Tail Paint and Animal Marker 500mL		
Product Code	AS/TPBLUE500ML	AS/TPFPINK500ML	
	AS/TPGREEN500ML	AS/TPRED500ML	
	AS/TPORGE500ML	AS/TPYELL500ML	
Other Names	Tail Paint and Animal Marker Aerosol		
Product Use	Indicator paint system for detecting oestrus (fertility) in cattle. MAC Tail Paint doubles as a general-purpose animal marker for cattle, pigs and deer. Available in six colours: Red, Green, Blue, Orange, Yellow and Pink.		
Importer Name	Heiniger Australia Pty Limited		
Address	5A Tayet Link, Bibra Lake 6163, Perth, AUSTRALIA		
Telephone Number	08 9434 0000 (Australia)	+61 8 9434 0000 (Outside Australia)	
Emergency Telephone	Poisons Information Centre: Australia 13 11 26 New Zealand 0800 764 766		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk:	2		
UN Number	1950		
Hazchem Code:	2[Y]E		
Hazard Class:	2.1	Flammable aerosol	
Risk Phrases	R10	Flammable	
	R36	Irritating to eyes	
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness	
Safety Phrases	S2	Keep out of reach of children	
	S15	Keep away from heat including sunlight - contents under pressure	
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – contents under pressure	
	S25	Avoid contact with eyes	
	S53	Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use	

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (common name)	CAS Number	Weight Percent
Colouring Agents	Proprietary	1 – 3%
Adhesive Agents	Proprietary	30 – 40%
<i>Solvent Content:</i>		
Hydrocarbon blend	Proprietary	15 – 20%
<i>Propellant Content:</i>		
Propane / Butane blend	74-98-6 / 106-97-8	40 – 45%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If difficulty in breathing occurs, move affected person to fresh air. Loosen clothing to ease breathing. If breathing is stopped give artificial respiration. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Seek immediate medical attention.
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Ingestion	Seek immediate medical attention. Unless advised otherwise, give affected person water or milk to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin	Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eyes	Flush eye(s) with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Alert Fire Brigade that aerosol cans are involved. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Hazardous Combustion Products

Foam or dry powder

When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, depending on the chemical composition and combustion properties. However, all of the water must be driven off first for this to occur.

Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers may be cooled using a water fog spray.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards Hazchem Code

Beware of impact from exploding cans.
2[Y]E

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Contain the spill to prevent discharge to surface streams or storm sewers. Clean up all spills immediately with liquid detergent and mineral turps, if needed. Use an absorbent material, such as sand or vermiculite. Place recovered product in a closable container. Seal and label drum for disposal by incineration. Flush the contaminated area with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Exercise normal care in handling. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapours – use in a well ventilated area. If inhalation is unavoidable, use a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridge (NPF 20). See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Storage

Do not store with Dangerous Goods Classes 1, 5, 7, acids, food or food containers. Incompatible with explosives and oxidising agents. Store in original closed container. Store in a well ventilated area away from foodstuff, sunlight and all sources of ignition. Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards (ASCC)

Propane:
Asphyxiant
Butane blend:
TWA: 800 ppm / 1900 mg/m³
Provide adequate ventilation.

Engineering Controls

Respiratory Protection	If inhalation is unavoidable, use a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridge (NPF 20). See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles; wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.
Skin Protection	Gloves, overalls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact as needed.
Hygienic Practices	Open wounds or skin surface disruptions should be covered with a chemical resistant patch to minimize absorption risks. Clean clothing should be worn daily to avoid possible long-term build up of the product leading to chronic overexposure. Safety shower and emergency eye wash must be readily available within work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Bright coloured aerosol liquid – various colours
Solubility in water	Soluble
Melting Point	No information available
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	No information available
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flash Point	< 21°C
Flammable Limit (Lower)	No information available
Flammable Limit (Upper)	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of handling and use.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid long term storage in direct contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Combustion Products	When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, depending on the chemical composition and combustion properties. However, all of the water must be driven off first for this to occur.
Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to avoid	Unlikely to occur Extremes in temperature. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin
Health Effects from likely Routes of Exposure	Inhalation: Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Ingestion: Ingestion may result in soft tissue burn. Eye: Contact with eye may cause irritation. Skin: Contact with skin may cause de-fatting (removal of natural oils from the skin)
Effects of Overexposure	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful or fatal. Long term exposure may cause skin and eye irritation as well as respiratory tract irritation.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants. May exacerbate existing dermal conditions.
Carcinogenicity	No (NTP, IARC)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available
Mobility	No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and	Do not dispose of can in an incinerator even when it is empty. Re-cap can
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Containers and throw it in the trash. Aerosol cans are recyclable. Please contact your local Council for details of recycling plans in your area.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration Do not dispose of can in an incinerator even when it is empty. Do not puncture can even when empty. Please consult your local waste management authority for more information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1950
Hazard Class for Shipment by Sea	2.1
Hazard Class for Shipment by Road	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosol
Dangerous Goods Class	2.1
Hazchem Code	2[Y]E
Packing Group	None allocated
Special Precautions	Segregate from D.G. classes 1, 5, 7, acids, food or food containers.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Propane and butane are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision of MSDS	Rev 1.5 (13/01/2015)
Prepared by	MSDS Coordinator
Abbreviations Used	ASCC: Australian Safety and Compensation Council ARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer NTP: National Toxicology Program OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.) STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time weighted average

Emergency Contacts:

Heiniger Australia Pty Ltd	+61 8 9434 0000
Heiniger New Zealand Ltd	+64 3 349 8282
Police and Fire Brigade (Australia)	000
Police and Fire Brigade (New Zealand)	111
Poisons Information Centre (Australia)	13 11 26
Poisons & Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre (New Zealand)	0800 764 766

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Please read instructions / label before using product.