

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Pr	SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier		
Product name	Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating	
Product No.	AFA-a, EAFA200, ZE	
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Appliance protection.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
Details of the supplier of the s	safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED P.O. BOX 7336 WARRINGAH MALL BROOKVALE, NSW 2100 AUSTRALIA SYNERGY ELECTRONICS LTD 39 RICHARD PEARSE DRIVE AIRPORT OAKS AUCKLAND 3045 AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 (0) 2 9938 1566, FAX: +61 (0) 2 9938 1467 NEW ZEALAND TEL: +64 (0) 9 836 6588, FAX +64 (0) 9 836 9169 sales@hkwentworth.com.au	
Emergency telephone number	<u>er</u>	
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)	
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identi	fication	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280	
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</li> <li>P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	n-Butyl acetate, butanone

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

Mixtures	
Dimethylether	30-60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas	
n-Butyl acetate	30-60%
CAS number: 123-86-4	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

butanone	10-30%
CAS number: 78-93-3	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
	tements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measur	es
Description of first aid measu	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and	d effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Indication of any immediate n	nedical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	sures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	prage, including how the chemical may be safely used
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
Specific end use(s) Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	Is and personal protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Dimethylether	

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### n-Butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 150 ppm 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 200 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 150 ppm 445 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 300 ppm 890 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical a	and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Light (or pale).
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	~ -7°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.78 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	~175 mPa s @ 25°C/77°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
Information on toxicological eff	fects
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs	Central nervous system		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.		
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.		
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.		
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target Organs	Central nervous system		
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	mation		
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations		
Waste treatment methods			
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hance he potentially hazardous.		

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN number	
UN No. (ADG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG class	2.1
ADG classification code	5F
ADG label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

### **Transport labels**



Packing group	
ADG packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None

**Environmental hazards** 

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

## Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO number:

HSR000995, HSR001091, HSR001190

#### Inventories

Australia - AICS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

*n-Butyl acetate* Present. *butanone* Present.

Dimethylether

Present.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADG: Australian dangerous goods code
	<ul> <li>IATA: International air transport association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.</li> <li>IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical abstracts service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal effective concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Emily Kirk
Revision date	22/07/2020
Revision	1.4
SDS No.	1472

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	,
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.