



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION 1.1 **Product identifier:** EX017K0901 - MTN KRINK Other means of identification: Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: 1.2 Relevant uses: Spray paint Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3 1.3 Details of manufacturer or importer: MONTANA COLORS, S.L. Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6 08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España Phone: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00) msds@montanacolors.com https://www.montanacolors.com DETAILS OF MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER: MONTANA COLORS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. Unit 3C, 430 Marion Street, Bankstown Airport, NSW 2200. AUSTRALIA Phone: +61 (0) 295505997 Electronic address: e-mail: australia@montanacolors.com

**1.4 Emergency phone number:** +61 (0) 295505997 (9:00-17:00 h.) (working hours)

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the hazardous chemical:

## WHS:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with Model Work Health and Safety Regulations(Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2022

Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229

Aerosol 1: Aerosols, Category 1, H222

Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319

STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

## 2.2 Label elements, including precautionary statements:

# WHS:

Danger



## Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P103: Read label before use.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261: Avoid breathing spray.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality.

# Supplementary information:





## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Substances that contribute to the classification

N-butyl acetate (30 - <60 %); acetone (<10 %)

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Non-applicable

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

#### Components:

In accordance with Schedule 8 (WHS Regulations), the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; AUH066 - Warning	30 - <60 %
CAS:	106-97-8	Butane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	10 - <30 %
CAS:	74-98-6	Propane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	10 - <30 %
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; AUH066 - Danger	<10 %
CAS:	75-28-5	Isobutane Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	<10 %
CAS:	14807-96-6	Talc	<10 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	<10 %
To ob	tain more informat	ion on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.	-

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

## By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

# By skin contact:

This product is not classified as hazardous when in contact with the skin. However, in case of skin contact it is recommended to remove contaminated clothes and shoes, rinse the skin or shower the person affected if necessary thoroughly with cold water and neutral soap. In case of serious reaction consult a doctor.

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

## By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### - CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

#### 4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

#### 4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:

Non-applicable

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:

## Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>). Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 6.1

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

6.3

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.





#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

- C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.
- D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

 A.- Technical measures for storage

 Minimum Temp.:
 5 °C

 Maximum Temp.:
 30 °C

 Maximum time:
 120 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Exposure control measures:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 01/10/2022:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
Butane	TWA	800 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 106-97-8	STEL			
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)	TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 7631-86-9	STEL			
N-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	TWA	80 ppm	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
acetone	TWA	500 ppm	1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	1000 ppm	2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
phthalic anhydride	TWA	1 ppm	6.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 85-44-9	STEL			
maleic anhydride	TWA	0.25 ppm	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-31-6	STEL			
Neodecanoic acid, zirconium salt	TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 39049-04-2	STEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	TWA	50 ppm	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 34590-94-8	STEL			
Calcium Carbonate	TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 471-34-1	STEL			
Carbon black	TWA		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1333-86-4	STEL			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TWA	50 ppm	274 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm	548 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Quartz (RCS < 1 %)	TWA		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	STEL			
propan-2-ol	TWA	400 ppm	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ethanol	TWA	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 64-17-5	STEL			
Kaolin	TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	





# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 01/10/2022:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		nits
CAS: 1332-58-7	STEL		
Talc	TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14807-96-6	STEL		

#### 8.2 Engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1.

All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks			
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.			
Specific protection	Specific protection for the hands				

## C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer 's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

	Emergency measure     Standards       Image: Answer and Answer		Emergency measure	Standards			
			Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011			
En	Environmental exposure controls:						





# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical	properties:		
	For complete information see the product datasheet.			
	Appearance:			
	Physical state at 20 °C:	Aerosol		
	Appearance:	Not available		
	Color:	Black		
	Odor:	Not available		
	Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *		
	Volatility:			
	Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-1 °C (Propellant)		
	Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)		
	Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Product description:			
	Density at 20 °C:	780 kg/m³		
	Relative density at 20 °C:	0.78		
	Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Concentration:	Non-applicable *		
	pH:	Non-applicable *		
	Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
	Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *		
	Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *		
	Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *		
	Recipient pressure:	Non-applicable *		
	Flammability:			
	Flash Point:	Non-applicable		
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *		
	Autoignition temperature:	365 °C (Propellant)		
	Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *		
	Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *		
	Particle characteristics:			
	Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable		
9.2	Other information:			
	Information with regard to physical hazard	classes:		
	Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *		
	Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *		
	*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing	information property of its hazards.		





SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)			
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *		
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *		
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Other safety characteristics:	Non-applicable *		
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *		
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *		
*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing info	ormation property of its hazards.		

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

#### **10.2** Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable		

## **10.5** Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **11.1** Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.

- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.





#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
  - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  - IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3); Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt (2B); Hydrocarbons, C9 -C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Carbon black (2B); propan-2-ol (3); ethanol (1); Talc (3)
  - Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
  - Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- E- Sensitizing effects:

 Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

#### Non-applicable

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	A	cute toxicity	Genus
Butane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 106-97-8	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	658 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Propane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 74-98-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Isobutane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	LD50 oral	5627 mg/kg	Mouse
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
acetone	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Talc	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 14807-96-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	





# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

## Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Talc	LC50	100000 mg/L (24 h)	Brachydanio rerio	Fish
CAS: 14807-96-6	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		

## Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
acetone	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Talc	NOEC	5979.718 mg/L	N/A	Fish
CAS: 14807-96-6	NOEC	1459.798 mg/L	N/A	Crustacean
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

## Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degr	adability	Biodegradability	
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
acetone	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	96 %

## **12.3** Bioaccumulative potential:

## Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential		
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4	
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78	
	Potential	Low	
Butane	BCF	33	
CAS: 106-97-8	Pow Log	2.89	
	Potential	Moderate	
Propane	BCF	13	
CAS: 74-98-6	Pow Log	2.86	
	Potential	Low	
acetone	BCF	1	
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24	
	Potential	Low	
Isobutane	BCF	27	
CAS: 75-28-5	Pow Log	2.76	
	Potential	Low	





## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioa	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BCF	9	
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77	
	Potential	Low	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable	
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable	
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable	
Butane	Кос	900	Henry	96258.75 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 106-97-8	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	1.187E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes	
Propane	Кос	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 74-98-6	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes	
acetone	Кос	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes	
Isobutane	Кос	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa·m³/mo	
CAS: 75-28-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	9.84E-3 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes	

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

## **12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **13.1** Disposal methods:

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

# Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 and Amendments

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADG Code:

Revised: 8/05/2023





SECTION 14: TRANSPOR	T INFORMATION (continued)				
14.	1 UN number:	UN1950			
	2 Proper shipping name or	AEROSOLS			
	Technical Name:				
2 14.	3 Transport hazard class: Labels:	2 2.1			
14.	4 Packing Group:	N/A			
	5 Environmental hazards for	No			
	Transport Purposes:				
14.	6 Special precautions for user				
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9			
14.	7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable			
Transport of dange	rous goods by sea:				
With regard to IMDG	40-20:				
14.	1 UN number:	UN1950			
	2 Proper shipping name or Technical Name:	AEROSOLS			
14.	3 Transport hazard class:	2			
14	Labels: 4 Packing Group:	2.1 N/A			
2/	5 Marine pollutant:	No			
	6 Special precautions for user				
	Special regulations:	63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344			
	EmS Codes:	F-D, S-U			
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9			
	Limited quantities:	1 L Nan annliadhla			
14	Segregation group:	Non-applicable			
14.	7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable			
Transport of dange	Transport of dangerous goods by air:				
With regard to IATA/I	CAO 2023:				
	1 UN number:	UN1950			
	2 Proper shipping name or Technical Name:	AEROSOLS			
14.	3 Transport hazard class:	2			
14	Labels: 4 Packing Group:	2.1 N/A			
	5 Environmental hazards for	No			
	Transport Purposes:				
14.	6 Special precautions for user				
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9			
14.	7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable			

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:

## Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Industrial Chemicals Act 2019:**

Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with WHS regulations and Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### WHS:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation. STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Advice related to training: Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product. Principal bibliographical sources: http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ Abbreviations and acronyms: ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current Australian legislation, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this produc are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

## END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET