

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Product name CRC STEEL RE-NU

Synonyms 18211

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against Uses PAINT

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9849 6700
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Email	info.au@crcind.com
Website	www.crcindustries.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

13 11 26 (PIC)

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

#### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

DANGER

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word







Hazard statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention statement	S
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response statements	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Storage 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.
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	20 to 30%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	20 to 30%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	10 to 20%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	5 to 10%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	5 to 10%
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	1 to 3%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 to 3%
STEEL MANUFACTURE, CHEMICALS	65997-19-5	266-048-1	5 to 10%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

## Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

- Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities None allocated.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetone	SWA [AUS]	500	1185	1000	2375
Acetone	SWA [Proposed]	250	594	1000	2375
Butane	SWA [AUS]	800	1900		
Butane	SWA [Proposed]			1000	2370
Ethyl benzene	SWA [AUS]	100	434	125	543
Ethyl benzene	SWA [Proposed]	20	87		
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		
Propane	SWA [AUS]	Asphyxiant			
Toluene	SWA [AUS]	50	191	150	574
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80		150	

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
ETHYLBENZENE	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g creatinine
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear barrier gloves.
Body	Not required under normal conditions of use.
Respiratory	At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	SILVER COLOURED LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-19°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE		5800 mg/kg (rat)	> 7400 mg/kg (guinea pig, rabbit)	76000 mg/m³/4 hours (rat)
TOLUENE		5580 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	25.7 - 30 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
PROPANE		Study not feasible	Study not feasible	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
BUTANE		Study not feasible	Study not feasible	658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)
XYLENE		> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat)
DISTILLATES (PET LIGHT	ROLEUM), HYDROTREATED	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
ETHYLBENZENE		3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin	, rash and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation	on, lacrimation, pain and	redness.	

SensitisationNot classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.MutagenicityInsufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

CarcinogenicityInsufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.ReproductiveOver exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.STOT - single<br/>exposureOver exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level<br/>exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.STOT - repeated<br/>exposureRepeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous<br/>system (CNS), liver and kidney.AspirationIngestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into<br/>the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

 Waste disposal
 For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

 Legislation
 Dispose of in accordance with relevant level legislation

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2Y
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixturePoison scheduleClassified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).ClassificationsSafework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and<br/>Labelling of Chemicals.Inventory listingsAUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)<br/>All components are listed on AllC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.			
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.			
	It should be including: fo measures; p prepare a re	FECTS FROM EXPOSURE: a noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors rm of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to eport which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will isks and apply control methods where appropriate.		
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH PPm STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		



**Report status** 

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

# [End of SDS]