

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

KRYLON® Fusion Flat  
Black  
2728

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : KRYLON® Fusion Flat  
Black  
**Product code** : 2728  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Material uses** : Paint or paint related material.

**Supplier's details** : Sherwin-Williams (Australia) Pty Ltd,  
3/28 Commercial Drive  
Dandenong South, Victoria 3175  
Phone: +61 3 9706 5586

**National contact** : Sherwin-Williams (Australia) Pty Ltd,  
3/28 Commercial Drive  
Dandenong South, Victoria 3175

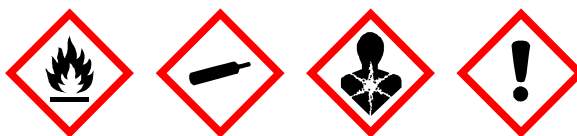
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 13 11 26 (Hours of Operation 24/7 )

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : DANGER

**Hazard statements** : **Extremely flammable aerosol.**  
**Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.**  
**Causes serious eye irritation.**  
**May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**  
**May cause cancer.**

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Not available.

| Ingredient name       | % (w/w)   | CAS number |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Acetone               | 30 - 60%  | 67-64-1    |
| Propane               | 10 - <30% | 74-98-6    |
| n-Butyl Acetate       | 10 - <30% | 123-86-4   |
| Butane                | <10%      | 106-97-8   |
| 2-Propoxyethanol      | <10%      | 2807-30-9  |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | <1%       | 96-29-7    |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Hazchem code** : 3W

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name       | Exposure limits   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Acetone               | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.   |
| Propane               | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b><br><b>Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b><br><b>Explosive potential.</b>   |
| n-Butyl Acetate       | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Butane                | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.   |
| 2-Propoxyethanol      | <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 43 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>PEAK: 86 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>   |

**Biological limit values** : There is no biological limit allocated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Flash point</b>  | : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]        |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                                   | : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                       | : Not available.   |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b> | : Lower: 1.26%<br>Upper: 15.8%                                   |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                                     | : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)  |
| <b>Relative vapor density</b>                             | : 1.55 [Air = 1]   |
| <b>Relative density</b>                                   | : 0.74   |
| <b>Solubility</b>   | : Not available.   |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>             | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                          | : Not available.   |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                          | : Not available.   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>  | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt) |
| <b>Aerosol product</b>                                    |  |
| <b>Type of aerosol</b>                                    | : Spray  |
| <b>Heat of combustion</b>                                 | : 28.124 kJ/g  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.           |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.                      |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                | Species | Dose                     | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Acetone                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg               | -        |
| n-Butyl Acetate         | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/kg             | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 10768 mg/kg              | -        |
| Butane                  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| 2-Propoxyethanol        | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3089 mg/kg               | -        |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 930 mg/kg                | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species    | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Acetone                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human      | -     | 186300 ppm      | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 10 uL           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 20 mg           | -           |
| n-Butyl Acetate         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 395 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|                         |                          | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| 2-Propoxyethanol        | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 750 ug | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Guinea pig | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 100 uL          | -           |

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs           |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Acetone               | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects        |
| n-Butyl Acetate       | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects        |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Category 1 | -                 | upper respiratory tract |
|                       | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects        |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Category 2 | -                 | blood system  |

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure


- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.   
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route  | ATE value      |
|--------|----------------|
| Dermal | 44075.96 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                               | Species                                 | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Acetone                 | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water  | Algae - Selenastrum sp.                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water  | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata             | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - Poecilia reticulata              | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - Ulva pertusa                    | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Daphniidae                | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate       | 21 days  |
| n-Butyl Acetate         | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water     | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae  | 42 days  |
|                         | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water      | Crustaceans - Artemia salina            | 48 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Acetone                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| n-Butyl Acetate         | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | -                  | 2.5 to 5.8 | low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.





Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | ADG  | ADR/RID  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1950   | UN1950   | UN1950  | UN1950   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | AEROSOLS   | AEROSOLS   | AEROSOLS  | AEROSOLS, flammable  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 2.1<br> | 2<br> | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | Not applicable.  | Not applicable.  | Not applicable.   | Not applicable.  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | Not applicable.  | Not applicable.  | Not applicable.   | Not applicable.  |
| <b>Additional information</b>     | <b>Hazchem code</b> 3W   | <b>Tunnel code</b> D   | <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-D, S-U   | Not applicable.  |

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of printing** : 01, February, 2022.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 01, February, 2022

**Date of previous issue** : 17, December, 2021

**Version** : 10

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification   | Justification         |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  | On basis of test data |
| GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  | On basis of test data |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                                 | Calculation method    |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1   | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method    |

**References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

**End of SDS**

