

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: BA203 - Brilliant Orange
BA012 - Brilliant Red
BA040 - Fluoro Yellow
BA200 - Green

Product Name: Balchan Survey Paint Brilliant/Fluoro colours 350gm

Revision Date: Jul 26, 2021
Version: 1.0

Date Printed: Jun 09, 2022
Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: MMP Industrial Pty Ltd
MMP Industrial New Zealand

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Product/Recommended Uses: General purpose marking paint

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

Extremely flammable aerosol

Precautionary Statements - General

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

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment- see First Aid on this label.

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Specific treatment- see First Aid on this label.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	10% - 30%
0064742-16-1	Petroleum resins	1% - 10%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1% - 10%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If exposed/If you feel unwell/if concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do

NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Swelling, redness, blistering or irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Containers may explode in fire. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic gas through pressure relief devices. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not walk through released material.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Neutralization may be required before discharging sewage into treatment plants.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Rinse away with water. For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. oxidizers). Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Store at temperatures above their respective freezing/melting point, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If risk of inhalation exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m3)
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
BUTYL ACETATE		150		50		Eye & URT irr		713
Petroleum resins	[(L)]; [5 (I)];			(L)	[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.025 (R)				A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer	A2	0.05
VM & P NAPHTHA	[(L)]; [5 (I)];			(L)	[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE			800					
BUTYL ACETATE	200	950	150		150	710		
Petroleum resins					500	2000		
PROPANE					1000	1800		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE				Carc.1A	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];		
VM & P NAPHTHA					500	2000		

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

% VOC	74.55%
Density	11.11 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.20
Density VOC	8.28 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	10.52%
Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Data not available
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point	0.00 °C
Flash Point Symbol	<
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available °C
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available °C
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, elevated temperatures, sources of ignition and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination and impaired judgment.

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

Acute Toxicity

No data available

Chronic Exposure

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Likely Routes of Exposure

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

Persistence and Degradability

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Expected to be readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Information

UN number: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packaging group: NA
Marine Pollutant: No Data Available
Hazchem Code: 2YE

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packaging group: NA
Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packaging group: NA
Proper Shipping Name: Carbon monoxide, compressed

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

2.1.2A Aerosol
6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic – May be harmful, aspiration hazard
6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0064742-16-1	Petroleum resins	1% - 10%	DSL,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1% - 10%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jul 26, 2021

First Edition.; First Edition.

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