



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	OZB021, Anotec Dark Grey OZB047, Blaze Blue OZB039, Bushland OZB010, Cottage Green/Caulfield OZB022, Deep Ocean/Bluestone OZB035, Dune/Birch OZB014, Gull Grey/Shale Grey OZB019, Headland/Tuscan Red OZB017, Ironstone OZB037, Loft OZB012, Manor Red/Red Oak/Heritage OZB020, Night Sky/Ebony OZB003, Paperbark/Merino/Terrace OZB025, Sandbank OZB001, Surfmist/Off White OZB029, Torres Blue OZB009, Wilderness/Willow/Rivergum OZB018, Woodland Grey/Grey Ridge	OZB045, Basalt OZB006, Blue Ridge OZB002, Classic Cream/Smooth Cream OZB046, Cove OZB027, Doeskin OZB038, Evening Haze OZB041, Gully OZB026, Ironbark Estate OZB007, Jasper OZB042, Mangrove OZB036, Monument OZB008, Pale Eucalyptus/Meadow Mist OZB005, Riversands/Stone Beige OZB023, Summershade/Mass Vale Sands OZB043, Terrain OZB044, Wallaby OZB033, Windspray
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Product Name: OzBond Preparatory & Satin Finish Aerosol, 300gm

Revision Date: Nov 03, 2020

Date Printed: Nov 03, 2020

Version: 1.0

Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: MMP Industrial Pty Ltd

MMP Industrial New Zealand

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Product/Recommended Uses: Preparatory and satin finish coating for single pack acrylic coated surfaces.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Aerosols Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Poisons Schedule

Not applicable

Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause damage to organs.

Harmful if swallowed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Causes serious eye damage

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.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Do not breathe 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.

Rinse mouth.

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

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%
0000108-94-1	CYCLOHEXANONE	30% - 60%
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	10% - 30%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	1% - 10%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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

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

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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.

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)
ACETONE		500		250	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	1185
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
CYCLOHEXANONE		50		20	A3	Eye & URT irr	Skin; A3	100
ETHYL ACETATE				400		URT & eye irr		720
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		
TOLUENE				20	A4	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4; BEI	191

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)
ACETONE	1000	2375	500		1000	2400		
BUTANE			800					
CYCLOHEXANONE			25	Sk	50	200		
ETHYL ACETATE	400	1440	200		400	1400		
PROPANE					1000	1800		
TOLUENE	150	574	50	Sk	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)	

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen
ACETONE		
BUTANE		
CYCLOHEXANONE		
ETHYL ACETATE		
PROPANE		
TOLUENE		

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.18 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.98
% VOC	89.79%
Density VOC	7.34 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	0 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
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.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Exposure to high levels can cause dizziness and lightheadedness.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Can cause corneal burns.

Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Causes serious eye damage

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Can affect the liver and kidneys.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs.

Prolonged exposure to inhalation of high concentration can lead to unconsciousness.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

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

Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea.

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

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

May cause lung damage if swallowed.

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

Harmful if swallowed

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

0000763-69-9 ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

Readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

This substance is not PBT/vPvB

0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

The substance is not PBT/vPvB.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

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

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

IMDG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

IATA Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN number: 1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol

6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic – May be harmful, aspiration hazard

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.8B Substances that are suspected human reproductive or development toxicants

6.9B Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 60%	DSL,TSCA
0000108-94-1	CYCLOHEXANONE	30% - 60%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	1% - 10%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	1% - 10%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements: All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

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

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.