Infosafe No™ 5APHN	Issue Date : December 2015	Status : ISSUED

Product Name **SEPTONE AEROSOL STONE SHIELD**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	SEPTONE AEROSOL STONE SHIELD
Product Code	AASB400; AASG400
Company Name	ITW AAMTech (ABN 63 004 235 063)
Address	1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 1800 177 989 Fax: +61 2 9725 4698
Emergency phone number	1800 638 556
E-mail Address	info@aamtech.com.au
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Automotive stone chip resistant paint, aerosol form
Other Information	Website: www.aamtech.com.au * Email: info@aamtech.com.au * New Zealand 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland Tel: 0800 438 996

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4 STOT Repeated Exposure Category 2 Repr 1A
Signal Word (s)	Danger
Hazard Statement (s)	Extremely flammable aerosol. Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May damage fertility May damage the unborn child May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Pictogram (s)	Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation mark

Other Information	GHS Classification Flammable Aerosol: Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4 STOT Repeated Exposure Category 2 Repr 1A * HSNO Classification Flammable aerosol 2.1.2A Acute toxicity 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.8A, 6.9A

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-60 %
Pigment	Proprietary	0-30 %
Hydrocarbon propellant	N/A	10-30 %

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	10-20 %
	Toluene	108-88-3	10-20 %
	n - Hexane	110-54-3	0-2 %
	other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	BALANCE
Other Information	Propellant is a propane/butane mix		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Rescuers should wear respiratory protection. Remove the victim from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing, apply artificial resuscitation. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical attention.

Ingestion If sprayed in mouth, rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash affected skin and hair thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact Hold the eyes open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided. This Safety Data Sheet should be provided to the attending medical doctor.

Advice to Doctor Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Prophylactic antibiotics are useful. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 13 1126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Use good occupational work practice.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Firefighters should fight large fires with AFFF foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Aerosol containers are highly pressurised and can explode in a fire. Keep intact containers cool using a water fog. Vapours are heavier than air.

Other Information Extremely flammable. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear the appropriate protective equipment (refer to Personal Protection above). Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans, even when empty.
Dispose of large amounts in a suitable chemical dump (check the local statutory requirement

7. Handling and storage

Handling and Storage Pressurised dispenser. Highly flammable. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on or near a naked flame, any incandescent material or hot surface. Keep away from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames - no smoking. Use only in a well ventilated area. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 50C. Store in accordance with local regulations in a cool, well ventilated place away from sources of heat

or ignition. Keep out of the reach of children and away from strong oxidising materials. Wear appropriate protective equipment whilst handling this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Name	STEL		TWA		
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
Xylene			350	80	
Toluene	565	150	377	100	
n - Hexane			176	50	

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure that the ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below the exposure standards. If necessary, provide local exhaust ventilation. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Isolate from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames.

Personal Protective Equipment

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and avoid breathing the vapour or spray mists.
If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, oil impervious gloves should be worn.
Wear safety glasses if spray mists are produced during use.
Wear an organic vapour resistant respirator complying with AS1715 and AS 1716 if vapour or spray mist concentrations exceed the exposure standards.
Always wash skin and clothing after using this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Gas

Appearance Coloured paint, solvent odour (in aerosol form).

Solubility in Water Immiscible

Specific Gravity 0.58 approximately

Flash Point -104 to -60°C

Flammability Highly flammable.
Can form flammable vapour - air mixtures.

Auto-Ignition Temperature 494°C to 600°C (propellant)

Flammable Limits - Lower 1.5% (propellant)

Flammable Limits - Upper 9.6% in air (v/v) (propellant)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Considered stable to heat and light. Store below 50°C.

Conditions to Avoid Sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Static electricity discharges.
An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, halogens and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products During combustion, this product may produce carbon monoxide and other unidentifiable organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion Harmful. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of aerosols can be harmful or fatal.
This product contains a hydrocarbon propellant which includes propane and butane. Propane is regarded as an asphyxiant. May be harmful at high exposure levels. May irritate the nose and respiratory tract. Prolonged irritation may

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	cause headaches and nausea.
Skin	Mildly irritating to the skin. Signs of irritation include redness, itchiness and eventually cracking of the skin. Irritation usually only occurs after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the solvents. May lead to the onset of dermatitis.
Eye	Irritating to the eyes. Signs of irritation include redness, soreness and tear production.
Reproductive Toxicity	Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Chronic Effects	Skin irritation may occur after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the solvents. May lead to the onset of dermatitis.

12. Ecological information

Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact	Avoid release of contents into the environment. The propellant will vapourise rapidly when released into the atmosphere. The propellant will photochemically decompose under atmospheric conditions.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Empty aerosol cans are recyclable. Dispose of empty aerosol cans by leaving at an appropriate metal recycling collection point. Do not empty aerosol cans into drains or release into the environment.

14. Transport information

U.N. Number	1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Packaging Method	
Packing Group	
EPG Number	2D1
IERG Number	49
IMDG UN No	1950
IMDG Description	AEROSOLS
IMDG Hazard Class	2.1
IMDG EMS	F-D, S-U

15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
HSNO Approval Number	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002515.
Hazard Category	Toxic,Extremely Flammable
AICS (Australia)	All ingredients listed

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	Replaces SDS dated Dec 2010
Literature References	Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System. Hazard Classification, Risk and Safety Phrases and Exposure Standards information. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)] Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition

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	[NOHSC:1008(2004)] Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. New Zealand Toxic Substances Regulations 1983. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011 (2003)] Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition {NOHSC: 1008 (2004)] Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,ST/SG/AC.10/30, United Nations 2003
Contact Person/Point	Australia: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556 Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26 New Zealand: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666 NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766
	DISCLAIMER: This Material Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product. As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product. Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate. This MSDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.
Signature of Preparer/Data Service	ams

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