

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MARX SPOT & SURVEY MARKING PAINT - ALL COLOURS

Synonym(s) SPOT & SURVEY MARKING PAINT- ALL COLORS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) LINE MARKING INK ● PAINT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name MASONRY HARDWARE PTY LTD

Address 11/505 Maroondah Hwy, Ringwood, VIC, 3134, AUSTRALIA

Telephone +61 3 9870 4242

Fax +61 3 9870 3040

Email sales@masonryhardware.com

Website <http://masonryhardware.com>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1
 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1
 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word

DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Prevention statement(s)

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.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

PRODUCT NAME

Storage statement(s)

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 statement(s)

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
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	210-871-0	20 to 30%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	13 to 25%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	64742-48-9	265-150-3	18 to 24%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	7 to 9%
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	207-439-9	3 to 8%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	4 to 6%
PIGMENT(S)	-	-	4 to 6%
ACRYLIC RESIN	-	-	19 to 23%

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	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

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

Highly 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

2YE
2Fine Water Spray.
YRisk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
EEvacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

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 use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
Calcium Carbonate (limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Dimethyl ether	SWA (AUS)	400	760	500	950
Mineral oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Titanium dioxide (a)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
n-butyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	150	713	200	950

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	-
	Aniline released from hemoglobin in blood	End of shift	-
	p-Aminophenol in urine	End of shift	50 mg/l

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 nitrile gloves
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls
Respiratory	At high vapor levels, wear a Type-A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapors and Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURED LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	PAINT-LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash Point	0C
Boiling Point	> 60C
Melting Point	< -20C
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	0.97
Solubility (water)	MISCIBLE
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

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(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
DIMETHYL ETHER	--	--	308 g/m3 (rat)
ACETONE	3000 mg/kg (mouse)	> 944 uL/kg (guinea)	4400 mg/m3 4 hours
CALCIUM CARBONATE	6450 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
N-BUTYL ACETATE	3200 mg/kg (rabbit)	--	200 ppm/4 hours (rat)

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash, and dermatitis
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitization
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin
STOT - Single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High-level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure
Aspiration	Aspiration or inhalation 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

No information provided.

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 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 Hazards Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	NONE ALLOCATED	NONE ALLOCATED	NONE ALLOCATED

14.5 Environmental Hazards

No information provided

14.6 Special Precautions for User

Hazchem Code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: (1008(2004))]

Hazard Codes

F+	Extremely flammable
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

Risk Phrases

R12	Extremely flammable
R66	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67	vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Safety Phrases

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S25	Avoid contact with eyes
S29	Do not empty into drains
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Inventory listings (s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS; or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
 CNS Central Nervous System
 EC No. EC No - European Community Number
 EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
 GHS Globally Harmonized System
 GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
 mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
 OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
 pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
 ppm Parts Per Million
 STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
 STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
 STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
 SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
 SWA Safe Work Australia
 TLV Threshold Limit Value
 TWA 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.rmt.com.au

[End of SDS]