

Micador Picture Varnish Gloss

1. Company and Product Identification

Product name Micador Picture Varnish Gloss
Other name None
Product codes PCA062
 Recommended use Art & Craft
 Restrictions on use None Known

Company name Micador Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 98 004 509 880
Address 4/132 Bangholme Road, Dandenong South, VIC 3175
Emergency phone 03 8788 1800 (Monday – Friday from 9am – 5pm)
Phone 03 8788 1800
Fax 03 8788 1810
Email safety@micador.com.au

Poisons Information Centre
AUSTRALIA 13 11 26
NEW ZEALAND 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Hazard Classification This product is classified as hazardous under Australian WHS Regulations. This product is classified as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Flammable Aerosols, Cat 1
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat 2
 Serious Eye Damage, Cat 2
 Skin Sensitisation, Cat 1a
 Reproductive Toxicity, Cat 1
 Carcinogenicity, Cat 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat 2

Hazard Statements(s) Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 Contain gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H315 Causes skin irritation
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Signal

Danger

Hazard Symbol



Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use.
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.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only in a well-ventilated area.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 IF IN EYES: wash out immediately with water.
P302 IF ON SKIN: remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly.
P301 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

For further health and safety information please refer to the full SDS.

Note: This product should not be used in any purpose or manner contrary to recommended use unless authorised.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	30 – 60%
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 – 30%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	10 – 30%
Hydrocarbon propellant		10 – 30%
- Propane	74-98-6	
- Butane	106-97-8	
Other ingredients		to 100%

4. First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature (hydrocarbon propelled aerosol) involved.

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air to prevent further exposure. Propane is an asphyxiant. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek immediate medical care. Do not use direct mouth to mouth method of resuscitation, use alternative respiratory method.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash well skin with warm soapy water. If irritation persists, contact a doctor.
Eye Contact	Flush out immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Due to high volatility of product, this is not likely to occur. If sprayed in mouth, rinse mouth with plenty of water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Beware - heat greater than 50 C / 122 °F may cause these extremely flammable, pressurised dispensers to rupture, and violently rocket in various directions. These rockets will release flammable and potentially toxic gasses, which will increase the risk of fire spreading. In extinguishing any fire beware of any residual unburnt gas that could reignite.

Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire: Use water spray/fog/foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Large fire: Use water spray/fog/foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Aerosols may rupture and rocket (become projectiles) when exposed to excessive heat. Released gases can form extremely flammable, invisible, odourless explosive mixtures with air. Released gases can be heavier than air and travel to source of ignition causing flashback. Hazardous concentrations can accumulate in a confined space (pits, low laying areas). Fire can produce irritating, poisonous and corrosive gases. High concentration of gas could cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

For large quantities, consider initial evacuation for at least 100m in all directions.

Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Wear SCBA and protective gloves. Structural firefighter's uniform provides limited protection. If large amounts are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

If impossible to safely extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

Hazchem Code (for Placarding and transport only)

If safe to do so, move undamaged aerosols from fire area but do not approach hot aerosols.

Cool aerosols with water before handling.

2YE

Class 2 flammable Gas

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Spill is flammable (until LPG dissipates). Eliminate all sources of ignition including static discharge.

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses to prevent contamination of skin and eyes.

Minor spills: Keep area well ventilated and wipe up.

Major spills: Isolate spill or leak area for at least 8m in all directions. Eliminate all sources of ignition within at least 15m.

Keep upwind and to higher ground (propellant gas is heavier than air and will seek low points, pay special attention to drains and pits - these will likely be explosive environments).

Major fire: Consider initial evacuation for at least 100m in all directions

Environmental precautions

Notify police and fire brigade of the location, material, UN Number, quantity and emergency contact as well as condition and damage observed.

Keep leaking containers away from drains, surface and ground water. Ensure leakage does not enter streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) including static, within at least 15m.

All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.

If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate area.

Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains or natural waterways. Absorb spill with inert absorbent material (e.g. dry sand or earth) for disposal by an approved method or following local regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from user. Do not pierce or burn can after use.

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

Do not breathe concentrated, vapour, mist or spray. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration (as long as they do not introduce risk of ignition), if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from damp or corrosive conditions. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F. Store in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations and transport in accordance with the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods Class 2.1

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

There is no established TLV (Threshold Limit Value) for this product. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

Butane - TWA (Time-Weighted Average) is 800ppm / 1900mg/m³

Propane is an asphyxiant

Biological Limit Values Not available

Appropriate engineering control

No smoking. No flames or sources of ignition. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration, if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use.

When handling bulk quantities, wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Do not exceed exposure limits.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Aerosol, fine clear spray
Odour	Solvent like
Odour threshold	Not Known
pH	Not Known
Melting point/freezing point	Not Known
Boiling point and boiling range (propellant)	-42 to 0°C
Flash point (propellant)	-104 to -60°C
Evaporation rate	Not Known
Flammability	Not Known

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (propellant)	1.5% to 9.6% in air (v/v)
Vapour pressure	Not Known
Vapour density	Not Known
Relative density	Not Known
Solubility in water	Immiscible
Specific Gravity (propellant)	0.58 Approx.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Known
Ignition temperature	494°C to 600°C
Decomposition temperature	Not Known
Viscosity	Not Known
Specific heat value	Not Known
Particle size	Not Known
Volatile organic compounds content	Not Known
% volatile	Not Known
Saturated vapour concentration	Not Known
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	Not Known

Additional parameters	
Shape and aspect ratio	Not Known
Crystallinity	Not Known
Dustiness	Not Known
Surface area	Not Known
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration	Not Known
Ionisation (redox potential)	Not Known
Biodurability or biopersistence	Not Known

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient conditions of storage and use. Avoid heat sources. Aerosol cans may explode/burst violently when subject to extremes of heat or pressure and may become projectiles.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid static charge and discharge with high concentrations and in confined space. Avoid damp or corrosive conditions.
Incompatible materials & possible hazardous reactions	Can react violently with oxidising agents – chlorine, pool chlorine or nitric acid.
Hazardous decomposition products	Products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Potential adverse health effects and symptoms associated with exposure to the material
 Vapours may cause light-headedness, drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute health effect

Ingestion	Unlikely due to high volatility of product, but maybe harmful if swallowed.
Eyes	Liquid may cause damage. Vapour may cause irritation.
Skin	May cause cold burn. Irritating to skin.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal. May cause light-headedness, dizziness and drowsiness. Excessive exposure may cause unconsciousness or even death, due to asphyxiation.

12. Ecological information

The information provided is based on data available for the material and the components of the material.

**Ecotoxicology/
Persistence/mobility** Propellant will vapourise rapidly when released to atmosphere.
Propellant consists of hydrocarbons that photo chemically decompose under atmospheric conditions.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of material must comply with local laws and regulations at time of disposal.

Safe handling and disposal methods Consumer Instructions

Do not pierce or burn, even when empty.
Containers can be disposed of in the normal household waste stream. Recycle empty can.

Bulk quantities

Dispose of according to Local, State and National regulations.

Environmental regulations

Recycle empty can

14. Transport information

Transport in accordance with the requirements of ADG Code.

UN number	1950
Proper shipping name (ADG 7, IMDG)	Aerosols Aerosols, Flammable
Proper shipping name (IATA) Emergency Procedure Guide	2DI
Class and Subsidiary risk(s)	2.1
Transport hazard class(es)	Not Known
Packaging group	None allocated
Environmental hazard	Not Known
Special precautions for Users	Keep out of reach of children. Spray in well ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Hazchem code	2YE

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health environmental regulations specific for the product in question Not Known

Poisons schedule number Not Known

16. Other information

Date of preparation or review

31st December 2016

Key abbreviation or acronyms used

N/A