

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PJ1VHT ENGINE ENAMEL

Infosafe No.: LPV5J  
Issued Date: 29/02/2016  
Issued by: SPECO THOMAS PTY. LTD.

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

PJ1VHT ENGINE ENAMEL

**Product Code**

SP1202 TO SP121, SP123 TO SP125, SP128, SP130

**Company Name**

SPECO THOMAS PTY. LTD. (ABN 58 005 669 269)

**Address**

1B LEVANSWELL ROAD MOORABBIN  
VIC 3189 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 03 95557244

Fax: 03 95532841

**Emergency phone number**

131 126

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Aerosol coating

**Other Names**

Name	Product Code
PJ1VHT ENGINE ENAMEL	SP133 TO SP136, SP138 TO SP142, SP756, SP758
VHT ENGINE ENAMEL	SP120, SP755, SP760, SP758
VHT ENGINE ENAMEL	SP119, SP120, SP754, SP755, SP760, SP761
VHT, ENGINE ENAMEL, KERMIT GR.	SP760
VHT "NU-CAST" CAST COATING	SP995, SP997
VHT, HOOD BUMPER&TRIM PAINT	SP27
VHT METAL TINTS	SP231 TO SP233
VHT POLYURETHANE PAINTS	SP181 TO SP188
VHT SATIN BLACK	SP906
VHT GLOSS BLACK BARREL PAINT	SP905
VHT "EPOXY PLUS" ROLL BAR&CHASSIS COATINGS	SP670 GLOSS BLACK
VHT EPOXY ALL WEATHER PAINTS	SP650 TO SP668
VHT, BRAKE CALIPER, DRUM&ROTOR PAINT	SP731 TO SP735, SP737 TO SP739
VHT BLACK OXIDE CASE PAINT	SP903

**2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION****GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child .

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

**Pictogram (s)**

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement – Storage

- 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/122°F.

#### Precautionary statement – Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Composition, information on ingredients

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS no 200-753-7).

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	30-60 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	1-10 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1-10 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### **Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### **Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### **Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

### **Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds.

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### **Hazchem Code**

2YE

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do NOT cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

### Storage Temperatures

Store below 49°C.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Acetone

TWA: 500 ppm

TWA: 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 1000 ppm

STEL: 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Petroleum gases, liquefied

TWA: 1000 ppm

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 20 ppm

TWA: 96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 50 ppm

STEL: 242 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: Sk

Toluene

TWA: 50 ppm

TWA: 191 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 150 ppm

STEL: 574 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at

any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: ACETONE

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Value: (50 mg/L)

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: Ns

Name: TOLUENE

Determinant: Toluene in blood

Value: 0.02 mg/L

Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek

Name: TOLUENE

Determinant: Toluene in urine

Value: 0.03 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift

Name: TOLUENE

Determinant: Cresol in urine

Value: 0.3 mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: B

Name: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine

Value: 200 mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as neoprene gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Aerosol paint
Colour	Not available	Odour	Solvent odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	-25 to 199°C	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	52 +/- 5 psig at 21°C	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Heavier than air.
Evaporation Rate	Faster than ether	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Density	Not available	Flash Point	Propellant below -18°C
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	0.9%	Flammable Limits - Upper	9.5%

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and bases, selected amines.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes containing carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatibles.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

### Inhalation

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

### Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Toluene and 2-Butoxyethanol listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Other Information**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to drying and cracking of skin and dermatitis. Prolonged inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches. Chronic exposure may have adverse effects on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data are available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport Information**



#### Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 3, Flammable liquids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class/Division: 2

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

EMS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

#### Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols , flammable

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable Gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

#### **U.N. Number**

1950

#### **UN proper shipping name**

AEROSOLS

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

#### **Hazchem Code**

2YE

#### **Special Precautions for User**

Not available

#### **EPG Number**

2D1

#### **IERG Number**

49

#### **IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

#### **Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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### **Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including

Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**Hazard Category**

Harmful,Irritant,Extremely Flammable

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: February 2016

Supersedes: February 2011

**References**

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

## END OF SDS

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