A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2014 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

GMCG GALMAX COLD GAL AEROSOL

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL

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PRODUCT NAME	GALMAX Cold-Gal Aerosol
PRODUCT TYPE	Protective Primer Paint in Aerosol Form
PART NUMBER	CT-GMCG-500
AVAILABLE SIZES	500g

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS #	%	HSIS TWA	HSIS STEL
Aromatic hydrocarbons	63231-51-6	10-30	50ppm (191mg/m^3)	150ppm (574mg/m^3)
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60	500ppm (1185mg/m^3)	1000ppm 2375mg/m^3)
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	10-30	400ppm (760mg/m^3)	500ppm (950mg/m^3)
Zinc powder	7440-10-6	<40		
Non-hazardous ingredients		To 100		

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods. According to the criteria of SafeWork Australia and the ADG Code

F+, Xi, Xn

Risk Phrases:

R12 Extremely Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Safety Phrases: S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S29 Do not empty into drains.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

Overview: POISON! DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. VAPOR HARMFUL. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLOOD SYSTEM, OR CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Relevant routes of exposure: Skin, Inhalation, Eyes

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations of vapours may cause headache, fatigue, drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause skin irritation. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of skin.

Eye contact: Contact with eyes will cause irritation.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms develop and persist, get medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water Rinse mouth thoroughly. Loosen any tight clothing. Keep individual calm. Obtain medical attention. If there are signs of intoxication (drunkenness) then serious health effects may follow (depending on the amount swallowed or inhaled). Treat unconsciousness by placing the person in the coma position. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops. Immediate medical attention should be sought and the affected person transferred and accompanied to the care of a doctor or hospital.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: -81ºC (Closed Cup) Propellant

Autoignition temperature: 431ºC (Propellant)

Flammable/Explosive limits-lower %:	1.5
Flammable/Explosive limits-upper %:	10
Extinguishing media:	Alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Special firefighting procedures:	Use water to cool exposed containers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent ruptures of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Spills and leaks may be washed away with copious volumes of water, fog, or spray. For major fires or where the atmosphere is oxygen deficient or contains unacceptable levels of combustion products, fire-fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and protective clothing.
Unusual fire or explosion hazards:	None
Hazardous combustion products:	Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
Hazchem Code:	2[Y]

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions:	Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate well. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Prevent product from entering drains or open waters.
Clean-up Methods:	Soak up with inert absorbent. Store in a partly filled, closed container until disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Wear suitable protective clothing**.** A void contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour and mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage:	For safe storage, store at or below 38°C (100°F). Keep in a cool, well-ventilated area away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use. Store in accordance with AS 3833-96 and local regulations.
Incompatible products:	Refer to Section 10.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:	No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if concentrations exceed occupational exposure limits.
Respiratory protection:	Use NIOSH approved respirator if there is potential to exceed exposure limit(s).
Skin protection:	Use impermeable gloves and protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact. Neoprene gloves. Butyl rubber gloves.
Eye/face protection:	Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Eye wash facilities should be provided in all areas where the product is handled.
Exposure Limits:	See *Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients*

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Opaque, grey.
Odour:	Organic, Aromatic.
pH:	Not available
Boiling point/range:	56-110ºC. Bulk
Melting point/range:	-95ºC Bulk
Specific gravity:	0.8 at 20ºC. Bulk
Vapour density:	3.14 at 20ºC (air=1) Bulk
Evaporation rate:	2.24 (ASTM D-3539, nBuAc=1) Bulk
Solubility in water:	Partially soluble.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Chlorine, Nitrogen tetroxide
Conditions to avoid:	See "Handling and Storage" (Section 7) and "Incompatibility" (Section 10).

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity and irritation:

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compounds.

ACETONE:

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (man) TD_{Lo}: 2857 mg/kg	Eye (human): 500 ppm - Irritant
Oral (rat) LD_{50}: 5800 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 3.95 mg - SEVERE
Inhalation (human) TC_{Lo}: 500 ppm	Eye (rabbit): 20mg/24hr - Moderate
Inhalation (man) TC_{Lo}: 12000 ppm/4 hr	Skin (rabbit):395mg (open) - Mild
Inhalation (man) TC_{Lo}: 10 mg/m^3/6 hr	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - Mild
Inhalation (rat) LC_{50}: 50100 mg/m^3/8 hr	
Dermal (rabbit) LD_{50}: 20000 mg/kg	

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

The acute toxicity of acetone is low. Acetone is not a skin irritant or sensitiser but is a defatting agent to the skin.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS:

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

NOTE: Insufficient information to identify possible hazards, including the chronic health effects, of this particular substance.

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT:
Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TOXICITY IRRITATION
Oral (rat) LD_{50}: >5000 mg/kg * Nil Reported
Inhalation (rat) LC_{50}: >3670 ppm/8 h *
Inhalation (rat) TC_{Lo}: 1320 ppm/6h/90D- I
Lifetime exposure of rodents to gasoline produces carcinogenicity although the relevance to humans has been questioned. Gasoline induces kidney cancer in male rats as a consequence of accumulation of the alpha2-microglobulin protein in hyaline droplets in the male (but not female) rat kidney.
* [Devoe]

SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT ALIPHATIC:
Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
Lifetime exposure of rodents to gasoline produces carcinogenicity although the relevance to humans has been questioned. Gasoline induces kidney cancer in male rats as a consequence of accumulation of the alpha2-microglobulin protein in hyaline droplets in the male (but not female) rat kidney.

DIMETHYL ETHER:
Further information : May cause cardiac arrhythmia. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.
TOXICITY
Dermal : not applicable
Oral : not applicable
Inhalation LC_{50} : 164000 ppm/4h , (rat)
Respiratory effects
Anaesthetic effects
Central nervous system depression narcosis Cardiac irregularities

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	Fish: LC_{50} 10-100mg/l/96hr
Mobility:	Partly dissolves in water If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater
Persistence/degradability:	Biodegradable and volatile.
Environmental Fate:	When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. Bioconcentration factor = 13.2 (eels)

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended method of disposal:	Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of according to Federal, State and

local governmental regulations.

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Recycle if possible.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG:

Proper shipping name: Aerosols

UN No.: 1950

Class: 2.1
Hazchem code: 2[Y]
Packing group: none

IMDG:
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Identification No.: 1950
Class: 2
Packing group: none
Marine pollutant: No

IATA (country variations may occur):
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Identification No.: UN 1950
Class: 2.1
Packing group: none

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): None

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations/Acronyms:
ACGIH – American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.
ADG – Australian Dangerous Goods.
HSIS - Hazardous Substances Information System.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NIOSH – National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety.
NOHSC – National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSDP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
TLV – Threshold Limit Value.
TWA – Time Weighted Average.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this MSDS applies only to the Chemtools product to which the sheet relates.

The information provided is based on our best knowledge at the time of issue.

The information contained within this MSDS is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty is made, either expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or any liability arising out of the use of the information herein or the product supplied.

When used in other preparations, formulations, or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classifications of the hazards have changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it was recommended. In such cases, a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user.

This safety data sheet should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work.

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They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this MSDS before passing it on to their customers/staff.