Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Aerosol Candies

Synonyms	**Product Code**
DNA Paints	
Aerosol Candies	AC__

Recommended use: Paint

Supplier: Linkup Paint Supplies
Company No.: 715122, NZBN: 9429038364761
Street Address: 6 Killarney Lane
Frankton, Hamilton 3204
New Zealand
Telephone: 07 847 0933
Email: datasheets@linkup.co.nz

Emergency Telephone number: 0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Respiratory Tract Irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects

Hazard Statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30 - 60 %
Colour pigments		0-30 %
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	20-30 %
Acrylic resin		10-20 %
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	0-10 %
1-Butanol	71-36-3	0-10 %
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	0-10 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For freeze burns, immediately flood burnt area with plenty of warm water (40 - 44 °C) and cover with a clean, dry dressing. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For freeze burns, Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of warm (40 - 44 °C) water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not allocated

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 126

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Dimethylether	400	766	500	958	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK, 2-Butanone)	150	445	300	890	bio
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	
n-Butyl alcohol	Ceiling - 50	Ceiling - 150			skin

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.

mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

skin Skin absorption.

bio Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Aerosol
Colour:	N AV
Odour:	Characteristic

Solubility:	Immiscible
Specific Gravity:	N AV
Density:	N AV
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	N AV
Vapour Pressure:	N APP
Flash Point (°C):	-41.00
Explosion/Flammability Limits:	N AV
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N AV

Melting Point/Range (°C):	N AV
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N AV
pH:	N APP
Viscosity:	N AV
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N AV

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in irritation. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns to the eye.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,500 ppm < LC_{50} ≤ 20,000 ppm for gases

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation. This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Hazchem Code:	Not allocated
Emergency Response Guide No:	126
Limited Quantities	1,000 mL
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

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

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Limited Quantities:	1,000 mL
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

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

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Limited Quantities:	30 kg G
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

AICIS Status: Formulations where all components AIIC listed.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: First Issue

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.