Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Manufactured by Transtar Autobody Technologies, USA
Distributed in Australia by:
Sydney Automotive Paint & Equipment
Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street
Condell Park NSW 2200
Tel: (02) 9772 9000
Email: reception@sape.com.au

Chemical nature:	Blend of ingredients.
Trade Name:	**Tex Coat Chipguard Clear**
Product Code:	TS4323
Product Use:	For Professional and Industrial Use Only
Creation Date:	**September, 2016**
This version issued:	**June, 2023** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5
ADG Classification: Class 2.1: Flammable gases.
UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS

GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure - Compressed gas
Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

PREVENTION

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Specific treatment (see first aid on this label)
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Opaque, clear
Odour: Solvent odour.
Major Health Hazards: harmful by inhalation and if swallowed, irritating to eyes and skin.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	20-30	233	not set
Acetone	67-64-1	20-30	1185	2375
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	10-20	760	950
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	108-65-6	10-20	274	548
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	1-10	not set	not set
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-10	96.9	242
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions.
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.
Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	-96.4°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Take suitable precautions e.g. use of non-sparking equipment to avoid creating sparks or flames which may ignite the spilled material. Leaking gases may form an explosion hazard. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool (below 30°C), well ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight. Make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. If you keep more than 25kg of flammable gases, you are probably required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	**TWA (mg/m^3)**	**STEL (mg/m^3)**
Methyl n-amyl ketone	233	not set
Acetone	1185	2375

dimethyl ether	760	950
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	274	548
2-Butoxyethanol	96.9	242

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.
Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type. butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder.
Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Opaque, clear
Odour: Solvent odour.
Boiling Point: No data.
Freezing/Melting Point: No data.
Volatiles: No data.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: No data.
Specific Gravity: 0.825
Water Solubility: No data.
pH: No data.
Volatility: No data.
Odour Threshold: No data.
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data
Autoignition temp: No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid: Store below 30°C, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Incompatibilities: strong acids, bases, oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition:
Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:
Target Organs: This product may attack blood cells, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Methyl N-amyl Ketone	Conc>=25%: Xn; R20/22

- Flammable liquid - category 3
- Acute toxicity - category 4
- Acute toxicity - category 4

Acetone Conc>=20%: Xi; R36

- Flammable liquid - category 2
- Eye irritation - category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3

Dimethyl Ether

- Flammable gas - category 1
- Gas under pressure
- 1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane
- Flammable liquid - category 3

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened

- Gas under pressure
- Flammable gas - category 1

2-butoxyethanol

- Acute toxicity - category 4
- Eye irritation - category 2
- Skin irritation - category 2

Methyl N-amyl Ketone: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 1600mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 12.6mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 2000mg/L/4hr
Acetone: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 5800mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 20000mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 501 00mg/L/4hr
Dimethyl Ether: LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 308.5mg/L/4hr
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 8532mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 5000mg/kg
2-butoxyethanol: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 470mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 99mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 450 ppmmg/L/4hr

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of aerosol containers can be harmful or fatal. **Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Major health effect from this product is misuse of the aerosol function. If sprayed continuously on skin or in eyes, it can cause frostbite.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: If sprayed directly in the eye, this product will irritate. If spraying is prolonged, it may cause damage through frostbite.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: 2-butoxyethanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans, even when empty.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS
Hazchem Code: 2YE
Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1000mL for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.1: Flammable gases.
Packing Group: Not set
Packing Instruction: P003

Class 2.1 Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids) (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-Toxic gases), 3 (Flammable liquids except where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 6 (Toxic Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances) 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous goods), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Australia: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (Feb 2016)