

# SPRAYGLOW

## Mirotone (NZ) LTD

Chemwatch: 5026-56

Version No: 11.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 10/03/2023

Print Date: 08/08/2023

L.GHS.NZL.EN.RISK.E

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Product name                  | SPRAYGLOW      |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available  |
| Proper shipping name          | AEROSOLS       |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available  |

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Furniture polish.<br>Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |                                                            |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Registered company name | Mirotone (NZ) LTD                                          |
| Address                 | 32 Cryers Road East Tamaki, Auckland New Zealand           |
| Telephone               | +64 800 346 474                                            |
| Fax                     | +64 800 346 434                                            |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.mirotone.co.nz">www.mirotone.co.nz</a> |
| Email                   | information@mirotone.co.nz                                 |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Mirotone (NZ) LTD                 | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +64 800 700 112 / +61 3 9573 3188 | +64 800 700 112                     |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 111 FIRE AND EMERGENCY            | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

|                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Classification [1]                              | Aerosols Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3<br><br>*LIMITED EVIDENCE |
| Legend:                                         | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                                                 |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | 2.1.2A, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.4A, 9.1C<br><br>*LIMITED EVIDENCE                                                                                                                             |

#### Label elements

## SPRAYGLOW

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |    |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

## Hazard statement(s)

|           |                                                                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H222+H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| H304      | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                            |
| H319      | Causes serious eye irritation.                                           |
| H412      | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                       |

\*LIMITED EVIDENCE

## Precautionary statement(s) General

|      |                                                                       |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children.                                        |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions.                           |

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |                                                                                                |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.                                        |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use.                                                         |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.                                                              |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.               |

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P301+P310      | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.                                                     |
| P331           | Do NOT induce vomiting.                                                                                                          |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                        |

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|           |                                                                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P405      | Store locked up.                                                             |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |                                                                                                                                  |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------|
| Not Available | 10-30     | base oils                                  |
| 7632-00-0     | <0.3      | <u>sodium nitrite</u>                      |
| 7732-18-5     | 30-60     | <u>water</u>                               |
| Not Available | balance   | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |
| Not Available | 10-30     | liquid hydrocarbon                         |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

Continued...

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>                                               |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving alcohol.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a normal route of entry.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- ▶ Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### SMALL FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

#### LARGE FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> </ul>                                |

Continued...

## SPRAYGLOW

Combustion products include:  
carbon monoxide (CO)  
carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
**Contains low boiling substance:** Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▸ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> <li>▸ Wipe up.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible.</li> <li>▸ Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to operate damaged valve.</b></li> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses</li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Safe handling     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                          |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can</li> <li>▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.</li> </ul> |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                         |                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Suitable container      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Aerosol dispenser.</li> <li>▸ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</li> </ul> |
| Storage incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>                                      |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient     | TEEL-1                | TEEL-2               | TEEL-3                |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| sodium nitrite | 6.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 71 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

Continued...

## SPRAYGLOW

| Ingredient     | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| sodium nitrite | Not Available | Not Available |
| water          | Not Available | Not Available |

## Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient     | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| sodium nitrite | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |

## Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations. Present day expectations require that nearly every individual should be protected against even minor sensory irritation and exposure standards are established using uncertainty factors or safety factors of 5 to 10 or more. On occasion animal no-observable-effect-levels (NOEL) are used to determine these limits where human results are unavailable. An additional approach, typically used by the TLV committee (USA) in determining respiratory standards for this group of chemicals, has been to assign ceiling values (TLV C) to rapidly acting irritants and to assign short-term exposure limits (TLV STELs) when the weight of evidence from irritation, bioaccumulation and other endpoints combine to warrant such a limit.

## Exposure controls

|                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Appropriate engineering controls                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Eye and face protection                                               | <p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Skin protection                                                       | See Hand protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Hands/feet protection                                                 | <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>▸ <b>OTHERWISE:</b></li> <li>▸ For potentially moderate exposures:</li> <li>▸ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>▸ For potentially heavy exposures:</li> <li>▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.</li> </ul> |
| Body protection                                                       | See Other protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Other protection                                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton.</li> <li>▸ Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost.</li> </ul> <p>BREITHERICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards.</p> <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▸ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▸ Do not spray on hot surfaces.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

## Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 &

Continued...

## SPRAYGLOW

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

SPRAYGLOW

| Material       | CPI |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL          | A   |
| NEOPRENE       | A   |
| VITON          | A   |
| NATURAL RUBBER | C   |
| PVA            | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10                           | 1000                                                               | A-AUS / Class1       | -                    |
| up to 50                           | 1000                                                               | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1      |
| up to 50                           | 5000                                                               | Airline *            | -                    |
| up to 100                          | 5000                                                               | -                    | A-2                  |
| up to 100                          | 10000                                                              | -                    | A-3                  |
| 100+                               |                                                                    |                      | Airline**            |

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance                                   | White emulsion with a mild odour; emulsifies in water.<br>Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under <b>PRESSURE</b> . Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. |                                         |                |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------|
| Physical state                               | Liquid                                                                                                                                                                    | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.90-0.95      |
| Odour                                        | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available  |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | Not Available  |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                                            | Decomposition temperature (°C)          | Not Available  |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | -80 (propellant)                                                                                                                                                          | Taste                                   | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Explosive properties                    | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.                                                                                                                                                         | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)        | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Volatile Component (%vol)               | >95            |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | Gas group                               | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water                          | Immiscible                                                                                                                                                                | pH as a solution (1%)                   | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available                                                                                                                                                             | VOC g/L                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                    |                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity         | See section 7                                                                                                                                          |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▸ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> </ul> |

Continued...

|                                           |                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|                                           | ► Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7                              |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7                              |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7                              |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5                              |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by first removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs. Respiratory tract irritation often results in an inflammatory response involving the recruitment and activation of many cell types, mainly derived from the vascular system.</p> <p>If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.</p> <p>Spray mist may produce discomfort</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Eye</b>          | <p>Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.</p> <p>Direct contact with the eye may not cause irritation because of the extreme volatility of the gas; however concentrated atmospheres may produce irritation after brief exposures..</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | <p>Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.</p> <p>Principal route of occupational exposure to the gas is by inhalation.</p> <p>Repeated or prolonged exposure to mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis with dizziness, weakness, irritability, concentration and/or memory loss, tremor in the fingers and tongue, vertigo, olfactory disorders, constriction of visual field, paraesthesias of the extremities, weight loss and anaemia and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney. Chronic exposure by petroleum workers, to the lighter hydrocarbons, has been associated with visual disturbances, damage to the central nervous system, peripheral neuropathies (including numbness and paraesthesias), psychological and neurophysiological deficits, bone marrow toxicities (including hypoplasia possibly due to benzene) and hepatic and renal involvement. Chronic dermal exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons may result in defatting which produces localised dermatoses. Surface cracking and erosion may also increase susceptibility to infection by microorganisms. One epidemiological study of petroleum refinery workers has reported elevations in standard mortality ratios for skin cancer along with a dose-response relationship indicating an association between routine workplace exposure to petroleum or one of its constituents and skin cancer, particularly melanoma.</p> |

| SPRAYGLOW      | TOXICITY                                          | IRRITATION                       |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                | Not Available                                     | Not Available                    |
| sodium nitrite | TOXICITY                                          | IRRITATION                       |
|                | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.006 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild |
|                | Oral (Rat) LD50: 180 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>         |                                  |

## SPRAYGLOW

| water          | TOXICITY                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IRRITATION    |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
|                | Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                | Not Available |
| <b>Legend:</b> | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances |               |

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SODIUM NITRITE</b> | Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.<br>Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. This concern is raised, generally, on the basis of appropriate studies using mammalian somatic cells in vivo. Such findings are often supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity studies.<br>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. |
| <b>WATER</b>          | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✗ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✗ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✓ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

| SPRAYGLOW      | Endpoint                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                | Not Available                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| sodium nitrite | Endpoint                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l      | 2             |
|                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                | Crustacea                     | ca.12.51mg/l  | 1             |
|                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1600mg/l      | 4             |
|                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                | Fish                          | 0.00016mg/l   | 4             |
|                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 672h               | Fish                          | 0.01mg/l      | 4             |
| water          | Endpoint                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|                | Not Available                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| <b>Legend:</b> | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |                    |                               |               |               |

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

For hydrocarbons:

**Environmental fate:**

The lower molecular weight hydrocarbons are expected to form a "slick" on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions. This is expected to evaporate and enter the atmosphere where it will be degraded through reaction with hydroxy radicals.

Some hydrocarbon will become associated with benthic sediments, and it is likely to be spread over a fairly wide area of sea floor. Marine sediments may be either aerobic or anaerobic. The material, in probability, is biodegradable, under aerobic conditions (isomerised olefins and alkenes show variable results).

Drinking Water Standards: hydrocarbon total: 10 ug/l (UK max.).

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient     | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| sodium nitrite | LOW                     | LOW              |

Continued...



| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water      | LOW                     | LOW              |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient     | Bioaccumulation       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| sodium nitrite | LOW (LogKOW = 0.0564) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient     | Mobility          |
|----------------|-------------------|
| sodium nitrite | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li><li>▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li><li>▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li><li>▶ <b>DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</b></li><li>▶ Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.</li></ul> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

DO NOT deposit the hazardous substance into or onto a landfill or a sewage facility.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

|                  |                                                                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO                                                                                  |
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable                                                                      |

Land transport (UN)

|                              |                    |                             |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| UN number or ID number       | 1950               |                             |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                             |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | Class              | 2.1                         |
|                              | Subsidiary risk    | Not Applicable              |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                             |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                             |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 63; 190; 277; 327; 344; 381 |
|                              | Limited quantity   | 1000ml                      |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                         |                                                                  |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN number               | 1950                                                             |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid) |

|                              |                                                           |                                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class                                           | 2.1                               |
|                              | ICAO / IATA Subrisk                                       | Not Applicable                    |
|                              | ERG Code                                                  | 10L                               |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable                                            |                                   |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable                                            |                                   |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions                                        | A145 A167 A802; A1 A145 A167 A802 |
|                              | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 203                               |
|                              | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 150 kg                            |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 203; Forbidden                    |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 75 kg; Forbidden                  |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203; Forbidden                   |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 30 kg G; Forbidden                |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                              |                    |                            |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| UN number                    | 1950               |                            |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                            |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class         | 2.1                        |
|                              | IMDG Subrisk       | Not Applicable             |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number         | F-D, S-U                   |
|                              | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 |
|                              | Limited Quantities | 1000 ml                    |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name   | Group         |
|----------------|---------------|
| sodium nitrite | Not Available |
| water          | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name   | Ship Type     |
|----------------|---------------|
| sodium nitrite | Not Available |
| water          | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard                         |
|------------|----------------------------------------|
| HSR002515  | Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2020 |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

sodium nitrite is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantity (Closed Containers)       | Quantity (Open Containers)         |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2.1.2A       | 3 000 L (aggregate water capacity) | 3 000 L (aggregate water capacity) |

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities     |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable     | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L) | Solid (kg) | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.1.2A       |                                      |            |            | 1L (aggregate water capacity)                        |

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                              | Status                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (sodium nitrite; water)                                                                                                                                                                        |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Legend:                                         | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 10/03/2023 |
| Initial Date  | 22/02/2006 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated                                                      |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10.1    | 20/08/2021     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update. |
| 11.1    | 10/03/2023     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update. |

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.