

# Jasart Byron Acrylic Paint Fluoro Jasco Pty Limited

Chemwatch: **5381-72** Version No: **3.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 20/08/2021
Print Date: 11/08/2024
L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Jasart Byron Acrylic Paint Fluoro
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

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

Registered company name	Jasco Pty Limited			
Address	1-5 Commercial Road Kingsgrove NSW 2208 Australia			
Telephone	+61 2 9807 1555			
Fax	Not Available			
Website	www.jasco.com.au			
Email	quickinfo@jasco.com.au			

# **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	Australian Poisons Centre	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26 (24/7)	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers  Not Available		+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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

# Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

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#### Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue ri	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name		
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		
Not Available		include		
25085-34-1	20-30	styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer		
7732-18-5	>30	water		
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available			

#### **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

# Description of first aid measures

Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.			
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.			
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>			

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

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▶ foam

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- dry chemical powder.
- carbon dioxide.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known Advice for firefighters Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. • Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Fire Fighting ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. • Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Non combustible. ▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. • Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. ▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Fire/Explosion Hazard May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces: carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

**HAZCHEM** 

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

See section 8

#### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>Trowel up/scrape up.</li> <li>Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.</li> <li>Flush spill area with water.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Minor hazard.  Clear area of personnel.  Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.  Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.  Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.  Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.  Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.  Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.  If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

# Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.

▶ Use good occupational work practice.

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	<ul> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</li> <li>DO NOT allow to freeze.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known

# **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

# **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

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#### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
Jasart Byron Acrylic Paint Fluoro	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
styrene/ acrylic acid				

Not Available Not Available copolymer water Not Available Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

#### **Exposure controls**

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> <li>Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	► Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE:  Overalls.  Barrier cream.  Eyewash unit.

#### Recommended material(s)

# **GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

#### Respiratory protection

▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.

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#### "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

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

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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

- \* 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.

- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

# **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Various color ointments.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	9-10	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Applicable	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

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# Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	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.		
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damag	ing to the health of the individual.	
Skin Contact	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.		
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may 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.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
Jasart Byron Acrylic Paint	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Fluoro	Not Available	Not Available	
styrene/ acrylic acid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
copolymer	Not Available	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
water	Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
Legend:	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		
STYRENE/ ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in	literature search.	

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	<b>~</b>	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**

Oxiony					
Jasart Byron Acrylic Paint Fluoro	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Legend:

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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

# **SECTION 14 Transport information**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer	Not Available
water	Not Available

### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer	Not Available
water	Not Available

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

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Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### **Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

#### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer; water)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (styrene/ acrylic acid copolymer)		
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 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	20/08/2021
Initial Date	21/04/2020

# **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	20/08/2021	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.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

- ▶ PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- ▶ IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ▶ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ▶ ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ▶ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ▶ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ▶ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors

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- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ► TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ► TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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