



FountainLine
 A Division of Machine Technology Pty Ltd
 ACN 003 244 942 ABN 003 244 942
 3 Production Avenue, Kogarah NSW 2217
 Tel +61 2 9587 0232 Fax +61 2 9587 8443
 www.fountainline.com.au

Line Markers & Compounds | Metal Components | Custom Binders

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOUNTAINLINE LINE MARKING AEROSOL

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **FountainLine Line Marking Aerosol**
 REF. NUMBER: 400-100
 U.N NUMBER: 1950 HAZCHEM CODE: 2Y
 DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 9
 POISON SCHEDULE: Not available
 APPEARANCE: White or coloured liquid with solvent odour supplied in aerosol pack with hydrocarbon propellant
 MAJOR USES: Line Marking of sports fields and other surfaces
 METHOD OF APPLICATION: Pressure Spray

INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	% WEIGHT
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	30-60
Toluene	108-88-3	10-30
Kaoline	1332-58-7	1-10
Hydrocarbonate Resin (Aromatic)		1-10
Vinyl Toluene Acrylate Resin		1-10
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	1-10
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-85-7	10-30

HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALED: Irritating to upper respiratory tract-increased with temperature.
INGESTION: Irritating and toxic, resulting in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.
 Unlikely to occur in normal usage.
EYES: Vapour and liquid irritating, causing pain, prolonged contact may lead to serious condition.
SKIN: Irritating and to be avoided. May accentuate pre-existing conditions.



FIRST AID

INHALED: If affected move to fresh air, lay patient down, keep warm. If breathing shallow or stopped ensure airways are clear and commence CPR. Seek urgent medical attention

INGESTION: Drink plenty of water seek medical assistance. Contact Poisons Information Centre. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid giving milk, oils, alcohol

EYES: Immediately flush with copious volumes of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyes open. Ensure irrigation under eye lid. Seek urgent medical assistance preferably at hospital. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should be undertaken by skilled personnel

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing including footwear and thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap and water. If irritation continues seek medical advice.

MEDICAL ADVICE

For acute or short term repeated exposure, 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 of poor arterial blood gases ($pO_2 < 50$ 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 monitor should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance. Chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MELTING POINT (deg C) : Not available

VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 25 deg C): Not relevant

% VOLATILES: None

DENSITY (kg/l) : Not available

FLASH POINT (deg C): -81 propellant

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%) UPPER: Not relevant

LOWER : Not relevant

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (deg C): Not relevant

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS: Contents of canister are toxic and highly flammable. Exercise care in storage, treatment, usage, handling and disposal of canister and contents.

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not known

VENTILATION: Provide adequate ventilation during use, if in enclosed areas

PERSONAL PROTECTION : No special precautions or equipment needed when handling small quantities. If risk of over exposure then

RESPIRATORY: Wear SAA approved air purifying respirator ensuring correct fit

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles. Contact lenses concentrate irritants and absorption by soft lenses is possible. Use of contact lenses is not recommended.

GLOVES: Use rubber gloves or chemical protective gloves



SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE: Store as aerosol canister at normal room temperature in dry cool well ventilated area. Segregate from strong oxidisers, strong alkalis, aluminium and magnesium powdered metals and alkali metals. Do not store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Do not store near naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Do not smoke. Contents are under pressure. Store upright. Protect from any physical damage. Keep containers sealed. Check for spills and leaks. Observe manufacturers recommendations.

HANDLING: Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well ventilated area. Prevent concentrations in hollows and sumps. Do not enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not incinerate or puncture aerosol cans and avoid physical damage. Do not spray direct on humans, exposed food or food utensils. Use good occupational work practice. Check atmosphere regularly against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SPILLS: Contain spillage. Prevent from flowing into storm water drains. Transfer to empty containers and absorb residues in sand or earth. Transfer to container for disposal. Flush area with water.

DISPOSAL: Dispose under the recommendation of the local waste authority.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe explosion hazard for vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of canisters which may explode on exposure to naked flames. Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials. Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects. May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive or corrosive fumes. May emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO) on combustion as well as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and chlorides.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Immediate contact with the Fire Brigade and/or Emergency Services is essential.

OTHER HAZARDS: Elevated temperatures contribute to instability.

DATE: 1/2/2009

VERSION: 1

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the recommendations set by Worksafe Australia. Information supplied in this MSDS has been supplied by third parties. All care has been taken to verify where possible the validity of this information. FountainLine advises the user to evaluate the health risks of the product before usage is considered.

No responsibility can be taken for personal injury or property damage arising from the use of this product.