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Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

Product Name: Dairy Mark
Company: Donaghys Ltd.

Address: 16 Sheffield Crescent

PO Box 20 449 Christchurch

Telephone Number: 0800 942 006

Recommended Use: Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held

aerosol pack.

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Hazard Classes: 2.1, 2A, 6.1E (Oral), 6.3B, 6.4A, 9.1B

EPA NZ Approval Code: HSR002515

Section 3 - Composition Information

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Content
Propellant: Propane / n-Butane / iso-Butane	74-98-6 / 106-97-8 / 75-28-5	20-30%
Heptane	142-82-5	40-45%
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	5-10%
Acetone	67-64-1	1-3%
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1-3%
Crystalline silica (quartz)*	14808-60-7	<1%

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

If Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Avoid giving milk, oils or

alcohol to drink. If unwell get medical advice/attention

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists, contact a POISON CENTRE of doctor/physician.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist get medical

advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor: For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

 Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal

and cathartics is equivocal.

· Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.

POISON CENTRE CONTACT: 0800 764 766 (National Poisons Information Centre)





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Section 5 - Fire-fighting Measures

Hazard · Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.

· Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide

(CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic

material.

Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to

pressure buildup under fire conditions.

Combustion Products: Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide

(CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic

material.

Protective Equipment: Breathing apparatus and protective gloves and clothing **Extinguishing Media:**

SMALL FIRE:

· Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

LARGE FIRE:

· Water spray or fog.

· Foam.

· Dry chemical powder.

Special Fire Fighting Methods:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

· May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved

in a fire, consider evacuation by 100 meters in all directions.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Spills and Disposal: **MINOR SPILLS**

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

· Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

· Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

· Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

· Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place.

· Fit vent pipes. Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions.

· DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to

operate damaged valve.

· Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

· Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8

Protective Equipment: of the MSDS.

Environmental Avoid entry into waterways or streams. Prevent washings from

Precautions: entering waterways.





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Section 7- Handling and Storage

Storage: · Aerosol dispenser.

· Protect from sunlight.

- . DO NOT expose to temperatures exceeding 50°c
- · Check that containers are clearly labeled.
- · Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.
- · Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.
- · Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapors may be trapped.

Handling:

- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- . DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Natural gases contain a contaminant, radon-222, a naturally occurring radioactive gas. During subsequent processing, radon tends to concentrate in liquefied petroleum streams and in product streams having similar boiling points.
- Atmospheres must be tested and O.K. before work resumes after leakage.
- · Avoid generation of static electricity. Earth all lines and equipment.
- · Obtain a work permit before attempting any repairs.
- · Do not attempt repair work on lines, vessels under pressure.
- DO NOT transfer gas from one cylinder to another.
- · Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.





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Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

These precautions are suggested for conditions where the potential for exposure to the product exists. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions.

Exposure Limits: Toluene TWA = 50ppm, = 188mg/m³

Dibutyl phthalate TWA = 5mg/m³

LPG TWA = 1000ppm, = 1800mg/m³

Protective RESPIRATOR - Type AX-P Filter of sufficient capacity

Equipment: EYE - No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling

small quantities.

HANDS/FEET - NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as: • frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material. No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate exposures:

Wear general protective gloves, eg.

OTHER

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. No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

· Overalls.

· Skin cleansing cream.

Hygiene Precautions:

Engineering Controls:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

General exhaust is adequate under normal conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is

essential to obtain adequate protection.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Gas

Odour: Hydrocarbon odour

 Specific Gravity:
 0.77 - 0.82

 pH:
 N/App

 Vapour Pressure:
 N/A

Flash Point: -81°C (Propellant)

Autoignition Temperature: N/A Flammability Limits: N/A

Solubility: Product is immiscible in water





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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and

handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid direct sunlight, heat and open flame None

Materials to Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Vapours may cause dizziness or. Suffocation.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation, skin contact and/or by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

ingestion may produce health damage*.

Possible skin sensitiser*.

May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin*.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause harm to the unborn child

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.

Cumulative effects may result following

exposure*.

* (limited evidence).

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

EPA Classification: 9.1B

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to the aquatic environment

Bioaccumulation: Product is not known to be persistent or bio accumulative

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal: If possible dispose of by using according to the label, otherwise

> dispose of in an approved landfill or bury below 50 cm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways

Triple rinse container and add residue to spray system. If **Container Disposal:**

circumstances, especially wind direction, permit the empty containers

may be burned, otherwise crush and bury in a suitable landfill.





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Section 14 – Transport Information

Name : Dairy Mark
Proper Shipping: AEROSOLS

UN Number: 1950 **DG Class:** 2.1

Subsidiary Risk Class: None assigned **Packing Group:** None assigned

HAZCHEM Code: 2YE

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

ERMA NZ Registration Code: HSR002515

Section 16 - Other Information

The information in this MSDS is provided in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made. Contact Donaghys Ltd for more information.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

DONAGHYS NZ: 0800 942 006 DONAGHYS AUSTRALIA: 1800 644 404

POLICE, AMBULANCE & FIRE SERVICE: 111

NATION POISON INFORMATION CENTRE: 0800 POSION (0800 764 766) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EMERGENCY: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)