

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## LIQUID BUFFER SPRAY

Infosafe No.: LQ499  
ISSUED Date : 01/12/2022  
ISSUED by: Rema Tip Top Australia Pty.  
Limited

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

LIQUID BUFFER SPRAY

**Product Code**

5050725

**Company Name**

Rema Tip Top Australia Pty. Limited (ABN 32003380827)

**Address**

Bldg 3, 20 Worth Street Chullora  
NSW 2190 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61(0)2 8755 8400

Fax: +61(0)2 9742 3296

**Emergency Phone Number**

1800 638 556

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Cleaning agent.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Aerosols: Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Pictogram (s)

Flame,Health hazard,Exclamation mark,Environment



### Precautionary Statement – 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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### Precautionary Statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

### Precautionary Statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Other Information

This product contains an Ototoxic substance.

Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	25-50 %
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane		10-<30 %
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes		10-<30 %
Butane	106-97-8	10-<30 %
Propane	74-98-6	10-<30 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	0-10 %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<1 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, water fog or water mist.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazchem Code

2YE

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Emergency Procedures

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto liquid spillage. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do NOT cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

### Storage Temperatures

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels. The available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Cyclohexane

TWA: 100 ppm, 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 300 ppm, 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ethyl acetate

TWA: 200 ppm, 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 400 ppm, 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

n-Hexane

TWA: 20 ppm, 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Butane

TWA: 800 ppm, 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### Biological Monitoring

Name: n-HEXANE

Determinant: 2,5-Hexanedion

Specimen: in urine

Value: 0.4 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### **Control Banding**

Not available.

### **Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### **Eye and Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Protective gloves resistant to chemicals made of nitrile, minimum coat thickness 0,4 mm, Permeation resistance (wear duration) approximately 480 minutes. This recommendation refers exclusively to the chemical compatibility and the lab test conforming to EN374 carried out under lab conditions.

Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### **Thermal Hazards**

No further relevant information available.

### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

### **Other Information**

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for an asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Fruity odour
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Immiscible (20°C)
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	3000 hPa (20°C) <10000 hPa (50°C)
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Density	0.658 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)	Flash Point	<0°C
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Size	Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Ethyl acetate:

LD50(rat): 4935 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes  
LD50(rat): >5840 mg/kg (OECD 401)

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane  
LD50(rat): 16,570 mg/kg (OECD 401)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Ethyl acetate:

LD50(rat): >5000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes  
LD50(rat): 3350 mg/kg (OECD 402)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

Ethyl acetate:

LD50(rat): 30 mg/L/4h

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes  
LD50(rat): >23.3 mg/L/4h

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane  
LD50(rat): 259,354 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

#### **Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

#### **Inhalation**

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death

#### **Skin**

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

#### **Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

#### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Other Information**

This product contains an Ototoxic substance.

Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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### Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Mobility

Not available

### Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

### Other Adverse Effects

Not available

### Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

### Acute Toxicity - Fish

Ethyl acetate:

LC50/Pimephales promelas/96h: > 230 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

LC50/Oncorhynchus mykiss/96h: 13,4 mg/kg

NOEC/Oncorhynchus mykiss/28d: 1,534 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane

LC50/Oncorhynchus mykiss/96h: 18,27 mg/l

NOEC/Oncorhynchus mykiss/28d: 4,089 mg/l

### Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Ethyl acetate:

EC50/Daphnia magna/24h: > 164 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

EC50/Daphnia magna/48h: 3,0 mg/l

NOEC/Daphnia magna/21h: 0,17 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane

EC50/Daphnia magna/48h: 31,9 mg/l

NOEC/Daphnia magna/21h: 7,138 mg/l

### Acute Toxicity - Algae

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

ErC50/Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata/48h: 20 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <3%, n-hexane

ErC50/Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata/48h: 3,034 mg/l

### Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.



## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. ( 7th edition)

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gases that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN-No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light) MARINE POLLUTANT

EMS: F-D, S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN-No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols,flammable

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

### UN Number

1950

### Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

### Transport Hazard Class

2.1

**Hazchem Code**

2YE

**IERG Number**

49

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

Yes

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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**Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

**Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

**International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not available

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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**Date of Preparation**

SDS reviewed: November 2022

Supersedes: March 2020

**Version Number**

3.0

**Literature References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.  
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.  
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).  
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).  
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

**Contact Person/Point**

Technical Manager  
Ph: (02) 8755 8400

**END OF SDS**

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