

# Micador Crystal Clear

## 1. Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

**Product name** Micador Crystal Clear  
**Other name** None  
**Product code** PCA025, PCA028  
**Recommended use** Art & Craft  
**Restrictions on use** None Known

**Company name** Micador Australia Pty Ltd  
**ABN** 98 004 509 880  
**Address** 4/132 Bangholme Road, Dandenong South, VIC 3175  
**Emergency phone** 03 8788 1800 (Monday – Friday from 9am – 5pm)  
**Phone** 03 8788 1800  
**Fax** 03 8788 1810  
**Email** [safety@micador.com.au](mailto:safety@micador.com.au)

**Poisons Information Centre**  
**AUSTRALIA** 13 11 26  
**NEW ZEALAND** 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Classification of the hazardous chemical

**Hazard Classification** This product is classified as hazardous under Australian WHS Regulations. This product is classified as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Flammable Aerosols, Cat 1  
 Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat 2  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat 2  
 Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

**Hazard Statement(s)** Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.  
 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol  
 H280 Contain gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
 H315 Causes serious skin irritation  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer

**Signal** Danger

# SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

## Hazard Symbol



## Precautionary Statement(s)

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P271 Use only in a well-ventilated area.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305 IF IN EYES: wash out immediately with water.  
P302 IF ON SKIN: remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly.  
P301 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

For further health and safety information please refer to the full SDS.

Note: This product should not be used in any purpose or manner contrary to recommended use unless authorised.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	10 - 30%
Hydrocarbon propellant		30 – 60%
- Propane	74-98-6	
- Butane	106-97-8	
Other ingredients		to 100%

## 4. First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature (hydrocarbon propelled aerosol) involved.

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air to prevent further exposure. Propane is an asphyxiant. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek immediate medical care. Do not use direct mouth to mouth method of resuscitation, use alternative respiratory method.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash well skin with warm soapy water. If irritation persists, contact a doctor.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush out immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to high volatility of product, this is not likely to occur. If sprayed in mouth, rinse mouth with plenty of water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Beware - heat greater than 50 C / 122 °F may cause these extremely flammable, pressurised dispensers to rupture, and violently rocket in various directions. These rockets will release flammable and potentially toxic gasses, which will increase the risk of fire spreading. In extinguishing any fire beware of any residual unburnt gas that could reignite.

### Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire: Use water spray/fog/foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Large fire: Use water spray/fog/foam.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Aerosols may rupture and rocket (become projectiles) when exposed to excessive heat. Released gases can form extremely flammable, invisible, odourless explosive mixtures with air. Released gases can be heavier than air and travel to source of ignition causing flashback. Hazardous concentrations can accumulate in a confined space (pits, low laying areas). Fire can produce irritating, poisonous and corrosive gases. High concentration of gas could cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

For large quantities, consider initial evacuation for at least 100m in all directions.

Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Wear SCBA and protective gloves. Structural firefighter's uniform provides limited protection. If large amounts are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

If impossible to safely extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

### Hazchem Code (for Placarding and transport only)

If safe to do so, move undamaged aerosols from fire area but do not approach hot aerosols.

Cool aerosols with water before handling.

2YE

Class 2 flammable Gas

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Spill is flammable (until LPG dissipates). Eliminate all sources of ignition including static discharge.

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses to prevent contamination of skin and eyes.

Minor spills: Keep area well ventilated and wipe up.

Major spills: Isolate spill or leak area for at least 8m in all directions. Eliminate all sources of ignition within at least 15m.

Keep upwind and to higher ground (propellant gas is heavier than air and will seek low points, pay special attention to drains and pits - these will likely be explosive environments).

Major fire: Consider initial evacuation for at least 100 m in all directions

### Environment precautions

Notify police and fire brigade of the location, material, UN Number, quantity and emergency contact as well as condition and damage observed.

Keep leaking containers away from drains, surface and ground water. Ensure leakage does not enter streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources, including static within at least 15 m. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.

If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains or natural waterways. Absorb spill with inert absorbent material (e.g. dry sand or earth) for disposal using an approved method or following local regulations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from user. Do not pierce or burn can after use. Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe concentrated, vapour, mist or spray. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration (as long as they do not introduce risk of ignition), if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in a well ventilated area, away from damp or corrosive conditions. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F. Store in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations and transport in accordance with the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods Class 2.1

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

There is no established TLV (Threshold Limit Value) for this product. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

Butane - TWA (Time-Weighted Average) is 800ppm / 1900mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Propane is an asphyxiant

**Biological Limit Values** Not Available

### Appropriate engineering control

No smoking. No flames or sources of ignition. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration, if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use. When handling bulk quantities, wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Do not exceed exposure limits.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol, fine clear spray
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent like
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Known
<b>pH</b>	Not Known
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not Known
<b>Boiling point and boiling range (propellant)</b>	-42 to 0°C
<b>Flash point (propellant)</b>	-104 to -60°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Known
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Known
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (propellant)</b>	1.5% to 9.6% in air (v/v)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not Known
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not Known
<b>Relative density</b>	Not Known
<b>Solubility (ies)</b>	Immiscible
<b>Specific Gravity (propellant)</b>	0.58 approx.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not Known
<b>Ignition temperature (propellant)</b>	494°C to 600°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Known
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not Known

<b>Specific heat value</b>	Not Known
<b>Particle size</b>	Not Known
<b>Volatile organic compounds content</b>	Not Known
<b>% volatile</b>	Not Known
<b>Saturated vapour concentration</b>	Not Known
<b>Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases</b>	Not Known

**Additional parameters**

<b>Shape and aspect ratio</b>	Not Known
<b>Crystallinity</b>	Not Known
<b>Dustiness</b>	Not Known
<b>Surface area</b>	Not Known
<b>Degree of aggregation or agglomeration</b>	Not Known
<b>Ionisation (redox potential)</b>	Not Known
<b>Biodurability or biopersistence</b>	Not Known

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal ambient conditions of storage and use. Avoid heat sources. Aerosol cans may explode/burst violently when subject to extremes of heat or pressure and may become projectiles.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid static charge and discharge with high concentrations and in confined space. Avoid damp or corrosive conditions.
<b>Incompatible materials and possible hazardous reactions</b>	Can react violently with oxidising agents – chlorine, pool chlorine or nitric acid.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Potential adverse health effects and symptoms associated with exposure to the material**

Vapours may cause light-headedness, drowsiness and dizziness.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Unlikely due to high volatility of product, but maybe harmful if swallowed.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Liquid may cause damage. Vapour may cause irritation.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	May cause cold burn. Irritating to skin.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal. May cause light-headedness, dizziness and drowsiness. Excessive exposure may cause unconsciousness or even death, due to asphyxiation.

## 12. Ecological information

The information provided is based on data available for the material and the components of the material.

<b>Ecotoxicology</b>	Propellant will vaporise rapidly when released to atmosphere. Propellant consists of hydrocarbons that photo chemically decompose under atmospheric conditions.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not Known
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Not Known
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Not Known
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Not Known

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of material must comply with local laws and regulations at time of disposal.

### Safe handling and disposal methods

#### Consumer Instructions

Do not pierce or burn can. Containers can be disposed of in the normal household waste stream. Recycle empty can.

#### Bulk quantities

Dispose of according to Local, State and National regulations.

## 14. Transport information

<b>UN number</b>	1950
<b>Proper shipping name (ADG 7, IMDG)</b>	Aerosols
<b>Proper shipping name (IATA)</b>	Aerosols, Flammable
<b>Emergency Procedure Guide</b>	2DI
<b>Class and Subsidiary risk(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not Known
<b>Packaging group</b>	None allocated
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Known
<b>Special precautions for Users</b>	Keep out of reach of children. Spray in well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Always test spray on work sample before proceeding.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2YE

## 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health environmental regulations specific for the product in question** Not Known

**Poisons schedule number** Not Known

## 16. Other information

<b>Date of preparation or review</b>	31 <sup>st</sup> December 2016
<b>Key abbreviation or acronyms used</b>	N/A