



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Atelier™ Interactive Unlocking Formula

Product description: Allows user to reopen a layer of Atelier™ Interactive Professional Artists' Acrylic Paint even after touch dry.

Manufacturer: Chroma Australia Pty Ltd
PO Box 3B
17 Mundowi Road
Mount Kuring-Gai, NSW 2080 Australia
www.chromaonline.com

For non-emergency information contact: 61-02-9457-9922

Fax: 61-02-9457-8082

Emergency telephone number: As Above or 13 11 26
(Poisons Information Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (formerly ASCC – Australian Safety and Compensation Council [formerly NOHSC – National Occupational Health & Safety Commission])

Xi: Irritant; F: Highly Flammable

Hazard Classification(s) assigned under GHS Classification Criteria



- Skin Irritation Category 3
- Eye Irritation Category 2A
- Flammable Liquids Category 2

Poison Schedule

No Data Available

Risk Phrases: R11, R36/38, R67

Safety Phrases: S2, S7, S16, S24/25, S26, S28, S51, S62

The full text of each R-Phrases and S-Phrases are listed in Section 16

3. COMPOSTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Water	7732-18-5	Commercial in Confidence
Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	67-63-0	50% by volume

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, apply CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation; Flush with large amounts of water, using mild soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before re-use. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Eye contact: Direct eye contact may cause moderate irritation, redness, blurred vision and/or swelling; Flush eyes with large amounts of cool water keeping the eyelids open. Seek immediate specialist attention.

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. Avoid gastric lavage – aspiration of product to the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Conditions: Product is a highly flammable liquid.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Flash Point: 12°C Closed Cup

Suitable extinguishing equipment: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam extinguishers. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Liquid will accumulate electric charges. Vapour is heavier than air and may float to places far away, and may flashback from ignition sources. The containers in a fire site may rupture and explode.

Hazardous products of combustion: Incompatible with strong oxidants such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides, Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acid, alkali metals or alkali earth metals, and sources of ignition. High heat will cause this material to decompose and product toxic gas. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may release flammable toxic gasses.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Wear a positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and complete protective fire fighting clothing or chemical splash suit. Stay upwind and ensure fire area is well clear of all non-emergency personnel.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Personal protective equipment (PPE) may be used. See Section 8 for full list of recommended PPE.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Do not let product reach drains or waterways. If a large amount of the product does enter a waterway advise your local Waste Management.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide (IERG) (SAA/SNZ HB76)

For LIQUIDS – FLAMMABLE, Guide No: 15

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Minor Spill: Mop up with dry rags and dispose of in general waste. Absorbent material used will become flammable; keep away from all ignition sources.

Major Spill: Contain spill with sand and transfer to containers for disposal. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. Prevent vapours and dusts from building up in confined areas. Do not allow product to enter sewers or bodies of water. Contact local waste disposal authority for disposal advice.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is highly flammable; do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Do not inhale. Wash hands with cool, soapy water after use. Use of personal protection equipment (PPE) is recommended. Operation of use should be conducted in a well ventilated area using the smallest quantity possible.

Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and all sources of ignition. Residual vapours are flammable. This product is highly flammable and will fuel a fire in progress. Incompatible materials include strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates & peroxides,) Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acids, alkali metals and alkali earth metals.

Ambient Storage temperature: 1°C/34°F - 38°C/100°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product has not been established, however for Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) the TWA is: 440ppm (983mg/m³) (STEL = 500ppm [1230mg/m³])

NOTE: The exposure value at the Time Weighted Average (TWA) is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate natural or mechanical ventilation is in use to keep exposure to vapours as low as possible. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with water facilities and ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

For general use, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may not be required; however a detailed risk assessment on the use of this product taking into account the work environment and handling methods may indicate use of PPE is recommended.

Eye/face protection: It is recommended to use safety glasses with side shields or a full face shield when using this product.

Skin protection: Wear long sleeves, long trousers or coveralls and enclosed footwear when using this product.

Respiratory protection: Where concentrations in air may approach or exceed the limits described in Section 8, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask of Type 'A' or equivalent material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Rubbery alcohol odour
pH	No data available
Boiling/Melting Point	82.3°C
Flash Point	12°C Closed Cup
Autoignition Temperature	399°C
Freezing Point	-88.5°C
Volatile Percent	1.5
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Vapour Pressure	33 mmHg (20°C) torr (@ 20°C)
Relative Vapour Density	2.07
Specific Gravity	0.785
Solubility	Completely soluble
Octanol Water Coefficient	Low Kow: 0.05

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable at room temperature and pressure

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, sparks, static electricity, open flames.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates & peroxides,) Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acids, alkali metals and alkali earth metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: High heat will cause this material to decompose and product toxic gas. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may release flammable toxic gasses.

Polymerisation: Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates & peroxides,) cause increased risk of fire and explosion. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with Ferric salt causes explosive heat decomposition reaction. Contact with hydrogen-palladium may catch fire if mixed in the air. Contact with strong acid may cause violent reaction. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may release flammable toxic gases. Hazardous polymerisation has not been reported.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Minimal Toxicity. IRAC listed Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) as Group 3 – Cannot be determined as carcinogenic in humans

Inhalation: This product is irritating to the respiratory tract. Exposure to large concentrations over an extended period of time may result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.

Ingestion: Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Ingestion of any amount of this product may result in dizziness, stomach ache, painful cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of a large amount will cause unconsciousness and death. Estimated fatal dosage of Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) is approximately 131g.

Eye Contact: Contact with eye will cause discomfort and possible swelling, but will not injure eye tissue.

Skin Contact: Short period of exposure will not irritate the skin. Frequent or prolonged skin contact may cause dryness and peeling.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No environmental impact information is available for this product, however for Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol):

Ecotoxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability: Results from 4 experiments showed that after 5 days (20) in the sewage, isopropyl alcohol can decompose 58% of the BOD theoretical value.

When released into water, it is expected to quickly evaporate (estimated half-life is 5.4 days) and can be biodegraded (although it decomposed quickly in the laboratory, there is no relevant data in natural waterways)

When released into the air it is expected to undergo photolysis (half-life is 1 to several days). Since it is water-soluble it may be washed down by rain.

Half-life (air): 62-72hr Half-life (water surface): 24 -168hr
Half-life (underground water): 48-336hr Hal-life (soil): 24-168hr

Mobility: When released into the soil its high vapour pressure, faced with low adsorption from the soil, will cause it to evaporate quickly and seep into the ground

Environmental Fate: DO NOT let product reach drains, sewers or waterways

Bioaccumulation Potential: Will not accumulate inside the body

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Small Quantities

Do not pour left over product into drains. Unwanted product should be brushed onto newspaper and allowed to dry to be disposed of via domestic waste collection. Soak up smaller spills with a rag and dispose of via domestic waste collection. Absorbent material used will become flammable; keep away from all ignition sources.

Large quantities

Clean up immediately. Prevent spill and cleaning runoff from entering sewers, drains and open bodies of water. Contain spill with sand and transfer using non-sparking equipment to containers for disposal. Contact local waste disposal authority for disposal advice.

Environmental precautions: Do not wash large spills into municipal sewers, drains, natural streams, rivers, or open bodies of water. Avoid soil and vegetation contamination.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1219

Hazchem Code

2YE

Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquids
Sub. Risk: No Data Available
EPG: 16 Liquids – Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number: 1219
 Hazchem: 2YE
 Packaging Group: II
 Special Provision: No Data Available

Classification for sea transport (IMO-IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
 Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquids
 Sub. Risk: No Data Available
 UN Number: 1219
 Hazchem: 2YE
 Packaging Group: II
 Special Provision: No Data Available
 EMS: FE, SD
 Marine Pollutant: No

Classification for air transport (IATA/ICAO)

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
 Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquids
 Sub. Risk: No Data Available
 UN Number: 1219
 Hazchem: 2YE
 Packaging Group: II
 Special Provision: No Data Available

Note: Country variations may apply

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule No Data Available

Inventory Status

Australia (AICS/NICNAS) 2-PROPANOL
 New Zealand (HSNO) Approval code: HSR001180

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Allergy information: Due care has been taken to ensure this product does not contain any food derivatives or food-based products however we cannot guarantee the same applies to any of our suppliers of the individual components of this product.

Full text of R-Phrases

R11 Highly flammable
 R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin
 R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness/dizziness

Full text of S-Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children
 S7 Keep container tightly closed
 S16 Keep away from sources of ignition
 S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention
- S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of cool, mild soapy water
- S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas
- S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

Revision: 13th March 2019– Updated Due to expired SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates to only the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material when used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text. Since Chroma Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control conditions of use, each user prior to using the product should assess and control the risks arising from usage of the product.