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### Atelier Unlocking Formula

(TNL ATM72780)

#### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Atelier Interactive Unlocking Formula

Stock codes: ATM72780

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:  
Allows user to reopen a layer of Atelier™ Interactive Professional Artists' Acrylic Paint even after touch dry.

Company name: Chroma Australia Pty Ltd  
PO Box 3B  
17 Mundowi Road  
Mount Kuring-Gai, NSW 2080 Australia

Website: www.chromaonline.com

Tel: 61-02-9457-9922

Fax: 61-02-9457-8082

Email: artbox@lawrence.co.uk

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

#### 2. Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

##### 2.2. Label elements:

Hazard Classification(s) assigned under GHS Classification Criteria



Hazard Statements: Skin Irritation Category 3  
Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids Category 2

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. Composition/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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<u>Inhalation</u>	Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, apply CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
<u>Ingestion</u>	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.
<u>Skin contact</u>	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.
<u>Eye contact</u>	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.
<u>Advice to doctor:</u>	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

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

#### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

No one other than trained fire fighters should attempt to fight fires. 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 nonemergency personnel.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

## 6.2. Environmental precautions:

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

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.

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

### 7.1. Precautions for safe 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.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 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/m<sup>3</sup>) (STEL = 500ppm [1230mg/m<sup>3</sup>]) 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.

### 8.2 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.

#### Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye protection:	It is recommended to use safety glasses with side shields or a full face shield when using this product.
Body protection:	Wear long sleeves, long trousers or coveralls and enclosed footwear when using this product.

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Rubbery alcohol odour
pH value:	No data available
Boiling point (°C)	82.3°C
Auto-ignition Temperature:	399°C
Flash point	12°C Closed Cup
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Freezing point	-88.5°C
Vapour pressure	33 mmHg (20°C) torr (@ 20°C)
Specific Gravity	0.785
Relative Vapour density	2.07
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

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

### 10.6. 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.

## 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**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

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

Ecotoxicity No data available

### **12.2. 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

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not accumulate inside the body

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

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

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

### **12.7. Additional information**

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

## **13. Disposal considerations**

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

#### **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**

**14.1. UN Number**

1219

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

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

EPG 16 Liquids – Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number: 1219

Hazchem: 2YE

Packaging Group: II

Special Provision: No Data Available

**14.4. Packing group**

II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant: No

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

No Data Available

Note: Country variations may apply

## 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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: 27th November 2015– MSDS updated from old format to new 16 point GHS Standard 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.