1K PRIMER HIGH BUILD AEROSOL

Product Name	1K Primer High Build Aerosol
Product Code	RAP AC200, RAP AC201, RAP AC202, RAP AC203
Version No	1.0
Issue Date	01/06/2026
Revision Date	01/06/2026

SECTION 1
Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	1K Primer High Build Aerosol
Synonyms	Primer Spray
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Other Means of Identification	Not Available

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Relevant Identified Uses	A high build 1K primer that fills minor imperfections, laying a foundation for professional quality topcoat. Excellent adhesion, fast drying & easy to sand. For automotive touch-up and repair applications. Use only as directed on the product label and Technical Data Sheet.

Manufacturer and Supplier Details

Role	Registered company name	Address	Telephone / Website / Email
Manufacturer / Original Supplier	NANXIONG MARABIN INK CO., LTD	Zhuji Industrial Park, Nanxiong City, Guangdong, China	Tel: +86 751 387 9198 Emergency: +86 769 8261 8711 Email: mlb@mlbcoat.com
Australian Importer / Supplier	Painttech	37 Petrova Ave, Windsor Gardens SA 5087, Australia	Tel: +61 8 8261 7153 Website: www.painttechsa.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency Telephone Number(s)	Australia: 13 11 26
Other Emergency Telephone Number(s)	+61 412 881 367 (Mon–Fri, 9:00am–5:00pm AEST)

SECTION 2
Hazard(s) Identification

Regulatory basis:

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Revised Edition as adopted by Safe Work Australia.

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
Classification	Aerosols Category 1 H222; Aerosols Category 1 H229; Serious Eye Irritation Category 2A H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic Effects) H336; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 H373.

Label Elements (Applicable GHS pictograms)

GHS02	GHS07	GHS08
Signal Word	Danger	

Hazard Statement(s)

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- 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.
- P260 Do not breathe vapours, spray mist or sanding dust.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and respiratory protection.

Precautionary Statement(s) Response

- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Precautionary Statement(s) Storage

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, state/territory and national requirements.

Other hazards

- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Pressurised container may rupture or explode if heated.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low-lying or poorly ventilated areas.
- Exposure to solvent vapours or spray mist may cause dizziness, drowsiness or headache.
- Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, cracking or dermatitis.
- Contains crystalline silica. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause serious lung injury.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- The product is supplied as a sealed pressurised aerosol. Significant release is not anticipated during normal storage, handling or use except in the event of container rupture, fire or bulk storage incidents.

SECTION 3
Composition and Information on Ingredients

Confidential formulation disclosure

Ingredient concentrations are intentionally rounded and/or expressed as ranges to protect proprietary formulation details while maintaining compliance with Australian WHS hazard communication requirements. The product is supplied as a pressurised aerosol. Ingredient disclosure reflects hazardous ingredients and components requiring disclosure under Australian WHS requirements present under normal conditions of use.

Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS No.	Concentration
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	30–40%
Acetone	67-64-1	20–30%
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	10–20%
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10–20%
Acrylic Resin	25035-69-2	5–10%
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	<1%

Notes

- Ingredient ranges are provided in accordance with Safe Work Australia guidance for hazardous chemical disclosure.
- Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened are present as the aerosol propellant and contribute to the flammability characteristics of the product.
- Quartz is present as a functional filler. Exposure to respirable crystalline silica may occur during sanding, grinding or mechanical removal of cured coatings.
- The formulation contains an acrylic resin binder, organic solvent system, mineral filler and aerosol propellant formulated to provide a high-build primer coating.
- Ingredient concentrations have been expressed as ranges to protect confidential business information while maintaining compliance with Australian Work Health and Safety requirements.

SECTION 4
First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice	First aid responders should ensure their own safety and use appropriate personal protective equipment. Remove the affected person from the hazardous area and place at rest. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately. Do not leave the affected person unattended. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor or medical personnel in attendance. Symptoms of overexposure may include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, eye irritation and respiratory irritation.
Inhalation	Remove the affected person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration by trained personnel. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or develop. Exposure to solvent vapours or aerosol spray mist may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, respiratory irritation or central nervous system depression. Call 000 immediately in cases of respiratory distress.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean the skin. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice if irritation, redness, swelling or discomfort persists.
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, including under the eyelids. Keep eyes open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion is unlikely under normal conditions of use. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, seek medical advice or contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26. Observe for signs of discomfort, nausea or vomiting.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure – Acute and Delayed

- Inhalation of vapours or aerosol spray mist may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea or central nervous system depression.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, cracking or dermatitis.
- Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause serious lung injury.
- Symptoms may be delayed following exposure.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment

- Treat symptomatically.
- Medical observation may be required following significant inhalation exposure.
- Monitor for signs of respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.
- There is no specific antidote. Treatment should be based on the judgement of the physician in response to the patient's clinical condition.
- Exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated during sanding or grinding of cured coatings may require medical evaluation where significant exposure has occurred.

SECTION 5
Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Dry chemical.
- Carbon dioxide.
- Alcohol-resistant foam.
- Water fog.
- Do not use direct water jets as this may spread burning liquid.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Pressurised aerosol containers may rupture, burst or be propelled when exposed to heat or fire.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air and may travel considerable distances to ignition sources and flash back.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low-lying or confined areas.
- Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes.
- Thermal decomposition may generate hazardous airborne decomposition products.
- Containers exposed to fire may vent, rupture or explode due to internal pressure build-up.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire

- Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing resistant to chemical exposure.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers exposed to fire.
- Fight fire from a protected location where possible.
- Containers exposed to heat may rupture violently.
- Remove containers from the fire area if safe to do so.
- Prevent contaminated fire water from entering drains, waterways or soil.
- Fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional Information

- The product is supplied as a pressurised aerosol containing liquefied petroleum gas propellant. Release quantities from individual containers are inherently limited; however, large quantities stored in warehouses, retail facilities or transport vehicles may present a significant fire and explosion hazard if exposed to heat or ignition sources. Protect containers from direct sunlight and temperatures exceeding 50°C. Product contains flammable propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate and isobutyl acetate. Vapours released from damaged containers may ignite readily and may accumulate in low-lying areas. During fire conditions, aerosol containers may rupture sequentially and project container fragments over considerable distances. Evacuate the immediate area where multiple containers are involved in a fire. Run-off from fire control or dilution water may be environmentally hazardous and should be contained where practicable.

SECTION 6
Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	See Section 8. Clear area of unnecessary personnel and move upwind where possible. Remove all ignition sources. No smoking, open flames or sparks. Avoid breathing vapours, spray mist or dust generated from dried product residues. Ensure adequate ventilation, particularly in enclosed areas such as workshops, garages and spray application areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including gloves and eye protection.

	Where ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Aerosol containers exposed to heat or physical damage may rupture.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12. Prevent spilled material from entering drains, sewers, waterways or soil. Do not allow product or washings to enter stormwater systems. Notify relevant authorities if significant contamination of drains, waterways or the environment occurs. Aerosol releases are generally limited by container size; however, multiple damaged containers may result in significant solvent release.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate the area thoroughly. Avoid breathing vapours, spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Absorb released material with sand, earth, vermiculite or other inert absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools where possible. Place waste into suitable labelled containers for disposal. If an aerosol can is leaking, move it to a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources until pressure is relieved and contents are contained.
Major Spills	Clear the area of personnel and notify emergency services if required. Wear full protective clothing and suitable respiratory protection. Stop the leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse vapours. Contain released material with sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent runoff from entering drains, waterways or soil. Collect recoverable material into suitable labelled containers for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Damaged aerosol containers may rupture violently if exposed to heat or mechanical impact.

Reference to other sections

References	For personal protection see Section 8. For disposal considerations see Section 13.

Additional Information

	Under normal conditions of storage and use, accidental releases are expected to be limited by the capacity of individual aerosol containers. Larger releases are most likely to occur during transport incidents, warehouse fires, bulk storage failures or damage to multiple containers. The formulation contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate and crystalline silica. Eliminate all ignition sources immediately and ensure adequate ventilation before commencing clean-up operations. Avoid generation of airborne dust from dried residues or cured coatings during clean-up activities.

SECTION 7
Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing vapours, spray mist and sanding dust.
- Do not spray in confined or poorly ventilated areas without suitable ventilation.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- No smoking.
- Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
- Do not pierce, puncture or burn aerosol containers, even when empty.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where the product is used.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with solvents.
- Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Appropriate dust control measures and respiratory protection should be used.
- Use only as directed on the product label and Technical Data Sheet.

Other Information

- Store in original aerosol containers only.
- Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use.
- Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources.
- Do not expose containers to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
- Protect containers from physical damage.
- Keep away from oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Suitable Container	Store in original aerosol containers only. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources. Do not expose containers to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers from physical damage.
Storage Incompatibility	Keep away from oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.
Further information on storage conditions	Aerosol containers may rupture if heated. Store away from foodstuffs, drink and animal feed. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up when required for commercial or workplace use. Ensure storage areas are adequately ventilated and free from ignition sources.
Advice on common storage	Incompatible with oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Specific end use(s)

	High-build primer aerosol intended for automotive repair, refinishing and surface preparation applications. Suitable for professional, commercial and DIY use where adequate ventilation and appropriate safety precautions are maintained. Product is designed for intermittent spray application. Exposure under normal conditions of use is expected to be limited by the controlled discharge characteristics of the aerosol container. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust and appropriate controls should be implemented where such activities are undertaken. Product may be overcoated after suitable drying and curing in accordance with the product label and Technical Data Sheet.

SECTION 8
Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Ingredient	CAS No.	TWA	STEL	Reference / note
Quartz (Respirable Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	0.05 mg/m³	Not Established	Safe Work Australia WES list. *Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.*
Acetone	67-64-1	500 ppm 1185 mg/m³	1000 ppm 2375 mg/m³	Safe Work Australia WES list.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	150 ppm 713 mg/m³	200 ppm 950 mg/m³	Safe Work Australia WES list.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	150 ppm 713 mg/m³	Not Established	Safe Work Australia WES list.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	Not Established	Not Established	*No Australian WES established*
Acrylic Resin	25035-69-2	Not Established	Not Established	*No Australian WES established.*

Engineering Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended during spraying to maintain airborne concentrations below exposure standards. Spray application in enclosed spaces such as workshops, garages and repair facilities should be undertaken only where suitable ventilation is provided. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment where required. Maintain vapour concentrations as low as reasonably practicable. Mechanical ventilation may be required where multiple aerosol products are used or where prolonged spraying is undertaken. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust and should be controlled using local exhaust ventilation, dust extraction systems or other suitable engineering controls.
Emergency Facilities	Eyewash facilities and safety showers should be available where the product is handled. Ensure first aid facilities are readily accessible in commercial workplaces.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye and Face Protection	Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337. Eye protection should be worn whenever spraying, handling damaged containers, cleaning spills or undertaking activities that may generate dust from cured coatings.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear suitable protective clothing to minimise skin exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wear solvent-resistant protective gloves such as nitrile rubber gloves. Gloves should be inspected regularly and replaced if damaged, contaminated or degraded.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is inadequate or spray mist is generated, wear a suitable organic vapour respirator complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. For prolonged or professional spray application, respiratory protection

	incorporating particulate filtration should be selected according to the nature and duration of exposure. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust and requires appropriate respiratory protection selected in accordance with the level of exposure. Avoid inhalation of solvent vapours, aerosol spray mist and dust.
Thermal Hazards	Pressurised containers may rupture if exposed to heat, fire or temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Hygiene measures

	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with solvents. Wash exposed skin after sanding, grinding or other activities that may generate dust from cured coatings.

Environmental exposure controls

	Prevent release to drains, waterways and soil. Ensure ventilation exhaust systems comply with local environmental regulations. Avoid unnecessary aerosol discharge to the environment. Releases from individual aerosol containers are generally limited; however, appropriate controls should be maintained where multiple containers are handled or stored. Dust generated from mechanical processing of cured coatings should be collected and disposed of appropriately to minimise environmental release.

SECTION 9
Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Pigmented coating in a pressurised aerosol container
Colour	Black, Grey or White
Odour	Characteristic solvent odour
Odour threshold	Not determined
Physical state	Aerosol
pH	Not applicable
Melting/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point / boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Faster than water
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Vapours heavier than air
Relative density	Approximately 0.8 g/mL
Solubility	Partially miscible with water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidising properties	Not classified as oxidising
VOC content	High VOC product
Particle characteristics	Aerosol spray mist generated during use

Additional information

	Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Vapours may accumulate in low-lying or confined areas. Contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant and volatile organic solvents including acetone, n-butyl acetate and isobutyl acetate. Product is a high-build primer formulated for automotive repair, refinishing and surface preparation applications. The discharged coating contains acrylic resin and quartz filler designed to provide film build, adhesion and sanding characteristics suitable for primer applications. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Physical property values are based on available formulation information and supplier data for the hazardous components present. Certain parameters have not been determined for the formulated mixture. Release quantities during normal use are limited by the design and capacity of the aerosol container.

SECTION 10
Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Product may react with strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. Aerosol containers may rupture if exposed to excessive heat or fire.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. Pressurised aerosol containers may rupture or explode if heated. Product remains stable when stored in the original container and protected from direct sunlight and sources of ignition.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous reactions are not expected under normal conditions of storage and use. Vapours may ignite in the presence of heat, sparks, flames or static discharge. Containers exposed to elevated temperatures may rupture due to internal pressure build-up.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat. Sparks. Open flames. Hot surfaces. Static discharge. Direct sunlight. Temperatures exceeding 50°C. Poor ventilation. Confined spaces where vapours may accumulate. Physical damage to aerosol containers. Generation of airborne dust from cured coatings during sanding, grinding or abrasion.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition, fire or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes. Incomplete combustion may generate hazardous airborne decomposition products. Decomposition products will depend upon temperature, oxygen availability and materials involved in combustion.
Additional Information	The product is supplied as a sealed aerosol and is not expected to undergo hazardous reactions during normal storage, handling or use. The formulation contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, acrylic resin and quartz. Release quantities are inherently limited by the capacity of individual aerosol containers; however, multiple containers involved in a fire may present a significant explosion hazard due to pressure build-up and container rupture. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Product should be stored and handled in accordance with Section 7 to minimise the risk of fire, ignition, container failure or unnecessary exposure to hazardous vapours and dusts.

SECTION 11
Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Endpoint	Assessment for Mixture
Acute Toxicity	Aerosol spray mist and solvent vapours may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and central nervous system depression. Exposure to high concentrations may result in impaired coordination, reduced alertness and narcotic effects.
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying, cracking or dermatitis. Solvents may remove natural oils from the skin resulting in irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	This material has been classified as an Eye Irritation Category 2A Hazard. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	Based on available information, the mixture is not classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser. Inhalation of aerosol spray mist and solvent vapours may cause temporary respiratory irritation in susceptible individuals.
Mutagenicity	Based on available information and the supplied formulation, the mixture is not classified as mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	The product is not classified as carcinogenic in the form supplied. Quartz (crystalline silica) is present within the formulation; however, significant exposure to respirable crystalline silica is not expected during normal aerosol application. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may increase the risk of lung disease and cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity	Based on available information and the supplied formulation, the mixture is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.
STOT - Single Exposure	This material has been classified as a Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 Hazard. Exposure to vapours or aerosol spray mist may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, reduced alertness and other narcotic effects.
STOT - Repeated Exposure	This material has been classified as a Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazard. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust generated from sanding, grinding or abrasion of cured coatings may cause chronic respiratory effects and lung damage. Repeated occupational exposure to solvent vapours without adequate ventilation may contribute to adverse health effects.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on available information and the supplied formulation, the mixture is not classified as an aspiration hazard.

Route-Specific Effects

Inhaled	Vapours and spray mist may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and central nervous system depression. Exposure to high concentrations may result in breathing discomfort, impaired coordination and narcotic effects. Dust generated from mechanical processing of cured coatings may irritate the respiratory tract and may contain respirable crystalline silica.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort and central nervous system depression. Accidental ingestion is unlikely under normal conditions of use.
Skin Contact	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying, cracking or dermatitis. Solvents may remove natural oils from the skin resulting in irritation.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Exposure to vapours or spray mist may cause redness, tearing, stinging, pain and discomfort.
Chronic	Repeated exposure to solvents may cause skin dryness and cracking. Long-term occupational exposure without adequate ventilation or respiratory protection may increase the risk of adverse health effects. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust generated during sanding, grinding or abrasion of cured coatings may result in chronic lung disease including silicosis.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

	Persons with pre-existing respiratory disorders, skin conditions, eye disorders or central nervous system disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

Additional Information

	The product is supplied as a pressurised aerosol. Under normal conditions of use, exposure is expected to be intermittent and limited by the controlled discharge characteristics of the container. The principal toxicological hazards arise from inhalation of solvent vapours and spray mist, eye contact, and inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust generated during sanding, grinding or abrasion of cured coatings. Exposure should be minimised through the use of adequate ventilation and appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 12
Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

	May be harmful to aquatic life. Prevent release to the environment. No ecotoxicity data are available for the mixture as a whole. Solvent components may be harmful to aquatic organisms if released in sufficient quantities. Propellant gases and solvent vapours may contribute to atmospheric pollution and photochemical smog formation.

Persistence & Degradability

	No specific data are available for the formulated product. Volatile solvent components are expected to evaporate rapidly from environmental surfaces. Some organic components may not be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

	Some solvent components may have the potential to bioaccumulate. No data are available for the formulated mixture. Bioaccumulation is not expected to be significant under normal conditions of use due to the volatility of the principal solvent components.

Mobility in Soil

	Product may penetrate soil and contaminate groundwater if released in significant quantities. Volatile components may evaporate rapidly from soil and water surfaces. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or soil.

Other Adverse Effects

	Propellant gases and solvent vapours may contribute to atmospheric pollution. Spilled product may form surface films on water and may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Prevent environmental contamination from aerosol discharge, leaks or improper disposal of containers.

Additional Information

	The product is supplied as a pressurised aerosol and environmental releases during normal use are expected to be limited by the capacity of individual containers. The greatest environmental risk is associated with transport accidents, warehouse fires, bulk storage incidents or disposal of large quantities of damaged aerosol containers. The formulation contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate and isobutyl acetate which may adversely affect aquatic organisms if released in sufficient quantities. Quartz and cured acrylic resin components are expected to present relatively low environmental mobility under normal conditions. Prevent uncontrolled release to the environment wherever practicable. Dust generated from mechanical processing of cured coatings should be collected and disposed of appropriately to minimise environmental release.

SECTION 13
Disposal Considerations

Safe Handling for Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, state/territory and national regulations. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate aerosol containers, even when empty. Do not dispose of aerosol cans in fires, compactors or general waste streams where pressurised containers may be subjected to heat or impact. Prevent release to drains, waterways, soil and the environment.
Disposal Methods	Residual product, solvent vapours and empty containers may remain hazardous due to flammable vapours and chemical residues. Dispose of waste material through an approved waste contractor where required. Contaminated absorbent material from spills should be collected into suitable labelled containers for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Aerosol containers should be completely discharged before disposal where permitted by local requirements.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	Aerosol containers exposed to heat may rupture violently. Do not incinerate, puncture or crush containers, even when empty. Commercial users should follow workplace procedures and local environmental requirements for the disposal of paint, solvent and aerosol waste. Mechanical processing residues from cured coatings may contain crystalline silica and should be collected and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Disposal by landfill or incineration should only be undertaken through authorised facilities and in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.
Additional Information	The product is supplied in a pressurised aerosol container and disposal risks are primarily associated with residual flammable contents, solvent vapours and internal pressure. Individual containers contain limited

	quantities of material; however, accumulation of multiple containers may present a significant fire or explosion hazard if improperly stored or disposed of. Empty containers may retain product residue and should be handled with the same precautions as full containers until disposed of appropriately. Product contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate and quartz. Damaged or partially discharged containers should be isolated from ignition sources and disposed of through approved waste management channels where required. Dust generated from sanding, grinding or other mechanical processing of cured coatings should be collected and disposed of appropriately to minimise exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

SECTION 14
Transport Information

Labels Required

Class 2.1 Flammable Gas Label	
Marine Pollutant	Not environmentally hazardous for transport purposes.
HAZCHEM	2YE

Mode	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard	Special Provisions / Limited Quantities
Road and Rail transport (ADG)	1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Transport in accordance with the current Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code. Limited quantity provisions may apply for consumer aerosol packaging. Damaged or leaking aerosol containers should be transported in well-ventilated conditions away from ignition sources.
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)	1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Transport in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
Sea transport (IMDG Code)	1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Transport in accordance with the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code. EMS: F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user

	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and direct sunlight during transport. Do not expose aerosol containers to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Ensure containers are secured against movement and accidental discharge. Damaged or leaking aerosol containers may present fire or explosion hazards. Transport in well-ventilated vehicles where possible.

Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instruments
Not applicable for packaged aerosol products.

Additional Information
The product is supplied as a consumer and commercial aerosol in pressurised containers. Individual containers contain limited quantities of flammable material; however, bulk transport, palletised storage or transport incidents involving multiple containers may present a significant fire and explosion hazard. Product contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant together with organic solvents including acetone, n-butyl acetate and isobutyl acetate. Quartz is present as a component of the coating formulation but does not alter the transport classification of the packaged aerosol product. Damaged containers should be isolated from ignition sources and handled in accordance with applicable dangerous goods requirements. Transport classifications are based on the packaged aerosol as supplied, rather than the individual components contained within the formulation.

SECTION 15
Regulatory Information

Classified as hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Revised Edition as adopted by Safe Work Australia.
This product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Regulatory reference	Status / information
WHS Regulations	Hazardous chemical
GHS Classification	Classified in accordance with GHS Rev. 7 adopted by Safe Work Australia
ADG Code	Dangerous Goods Class 2.1
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	Not scheduled
AICIS	Components are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)

Applicable Australian legislation and references

	Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations. Safe Work Australia – Model Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. Safe Work Australia – Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. Safe Work Australia guidance relating to respirable crystalline silica exposure and workplace controls. Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code). Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS). Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Revised Edition as adopted by Safe Work Australia.

Additional regulatory information

	This product is a flammable aerosol intended for automotive repair, refinishing and surface preparation applications. The product contains liquefied petroleum gas propellant, acetone, n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate and crystalline silica within the coating formulation. The product is supplied in a sealed pressurised aerosol container and is intended for professional, commercial and DIY use where adequate ventilation and safe handling practices are maintained. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust and appropriate exposure controls should be implemented where such activities are undertaken. Individual aerosol containers contain limited quantities of hazardous material; however, bulk storage, transport and workplace use should be managed in accordance with applicable WHS and Dangerous Goods requirements. All ingredients are believed to comply with Australian industrial chemical notification and inventory requirements at the date of issue.

SECTION 16
Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation or Revision

Revision Date	01/06/2026
Initial Date	01/06/2026
SDS Version	1.0 - Australian WHS / GHS Rev.7 / ADG formatted issue
Prepared for	Painttech, 37 Petrova Ave, Windsor Gardens SA 5087, Australia
Source Basis	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations, Safe Work Australia requirements, the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Revised Edition as adopted by Safe Work Australia.
Additional Information	The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific product designated and may not be valid for use in combination with any other materials or processes. Users should ensure that the information is suitable and complete for their particular application, operating conditions and intended use. Mechanical processing of cured coatings such as sanding, grinding or abrasion may generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Appropriate dust control measures and respiratory protection should be used where such activities are undertaken.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICIS	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AS/NZS	Australian/New Zealand Standard
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
DME	Dimethyl Ether
EMS	Emergency Schedules
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RCS	Respirable Crystalline Silica
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TWA	Time Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard
WHS	Work Health and Safety

References

- Safe Work Australia, Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.
- Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
- Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS).
- Safe Work Australia guidance relating to respirable crystalline silica exposure and workplace controls.
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Revised Edition.
- Supplier safety data and publicly available toxicological, physical, environmental and regulatory information relating to ingredients present in the formulation.

Disclaimer

The information in this SDS was prepared in good faith from information believed to be accurate at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe handling, storage, transport, disposal and use of the product under normal conditions of use. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for use in combination with other materials or processes. Users should satisfy themselves that the information is suitable and complete for their particular use.

End of SDS