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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

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**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name** MICCROMASK  
**Synonyms** MICCRO MASK

**1.2 Uses and uses advised against**

**Uses** INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS • PLATING

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

**Supplier name** DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 9768 3860  
**Email** [sales@duboischemicals.com.au](mailto:sales@duboischemicals.com.au)  
**Website** <http://duboischemicals.com.au/>

**1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards**

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

**Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

**2.2 GHS Label elements**

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**

**PRODUCT NAME MICCROMASK****Hazard statements**

AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Prevention statements**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.

**Response statements**

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

**Storage statements**

P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

**Disposal statements**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	25 to 35%
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	203-550-1	15 to 25%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN	63449-39-8	264-150-0	1 to 5%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute: Irritating to the skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Chronic: Central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights and mobile phones when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

- 3YE
- 3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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## PRODUCT NAME MICCROMASK

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	SWA [AUS]	50	205	75	307
Toluene	SWA [AUS]	50	191	150	574
Toluene	SWA [Proposed]	20	75	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Methyl isobutyl ketone in urine	End of shift	1 mg/L
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

#### PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.

**Hands** Wear PVA or viton® gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator. If using product in a confined area, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	RED LIQUID
Odour	KETONE ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Flash point	7°C (cc)
Boiling point	104.4°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	2.0 (Butyl acetate = 1)
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	3.0 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.91
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	12 %
Upper explosion limit	2 %
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	< 21 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Acute exposure causes dose-related central nervous effects including nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. High acute exposures may result in progressive impairment of consciousness, eventually resulting in seizures and coma. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TOLUENE	5580 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	25.7 - 30 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	1600 mg/kg (guinea pig); 2080 mg/kg (rat)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)	100 mg/L (rat)
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN	> 21500 uL/kg (rat)	> 10 mL/kg (skin)	--

**Skin** Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

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<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer. Methyl isobutyl ketone is classified as a possible human carcinogen (IARC Group 2B).
<b>Reproductive</b>	Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to toluene may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Toluene is not considered bioaccumulative.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Toluene is expected to have high to moderate mobility in soil (HSDB).

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1263	1263	1263
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**PRODUCT NAME MICCROMASK**

**Hazchem code** ●3YE

**GTEPG** 3C1

**EmS** F-E, S-E

**Other information** The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AICC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AICC, or are exempt.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Additional information** RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PRODUCT NAME MICCROMASK**

**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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