



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** AIR BRUSH  
**Synonyms** 2066 - PRODUCT CODE • 2067 - PRODUCT CODE • AIRBRUSH • CRC AIR BRUSH

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** AIR BLOWER • BLOWING AGENT

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700  
**Fax** (02) 9680 4914  
**Email** [info.au@crcind.com](mailto:info.au@crcind.com)  
**Website** <http://www.crcindustries.com.au>

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

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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

Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 3

##### Health Hazards

Not classified as a Health Hazard

##### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

##### Pictograms

##### Hazard statements

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

##### Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

##### Response statements

None allocated.

##### Storage statements

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

##### Disposal statements

None allocated.

**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
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-134A)	811-97-2	212-377-0	>60%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** 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.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

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

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

**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**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen fluoride, hydrocarbons) when heated strongly.

**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**

None allocated.

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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.

**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.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 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, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Aerosol containers may explode if exposed to excessive heat (> 50°C). Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use.

### 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>
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	SWA [AUS]	1000	4240	--	--

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear leather gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS GAS (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ETHEREAL ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	-26.4°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1 (Air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	1.212
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.583 MPa @ 25°C
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

<b>% Volatiles</b>	100 %
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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**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), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and alkaline earth metals (e.g. manganese).

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

**Information available for the ingredients:**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Oral LD50</b>	<b>Dermal LD50</b>	<b>Inhalation LC50</b>
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-134A)	--	--	1500 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hour (rat)

**Skin** Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.

**Eye** Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.

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

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. HFC-134a can act as an asphyxiant in high concentrations.

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) is not classified as hazardous to aquatic organisms.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) has a relatively long atmospheric lifetime, ranging from several years to over a decade, depending on environmental conditions. While it does not persist in soil or water to a significant extent, its stability in the atmosphere contributes to its global warming potential.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) is not considered to bioaccumulate significantly in living organisms.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) is relatively mobile in soil due to its low adsorption to soil particles and its gaseous state under normal conditions. It can leach through soil and potentially contaminate groundwater, although it tends to evaporate quickly.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Global Warming Potential (GWP): HFC-134a has a high GWP, which contributes to its regulation under various international agreements aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Ozone Layer Impact: Unlike chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), HFC-134a does not deplete the ozone layer, but its greenhouse effect is still a concern.

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

**Waste disposal** Dispose of to landfill. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. 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>	1950	1950	1950
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	2.2	2.2	2.2
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

No information provided.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	None allocated.
<b>GTEPG</b>	2C1
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the 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).

**PRODUCT NAME AIR BRUSH**

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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information**

**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.

**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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