SAFETY DATA SHEET



TRACER Permanent Marker (Various colours)

SHEFFIELD GROUP

Catalogue number: Various Version No: 1.1 Issue date: 04/12/2020 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	TRACER PERMANENT MARKER
Synonyms	
Proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Permanent marking

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	SHEFFIELD GROUP	
Address	55 Pendlebury Road, Cardiff 2285 NSW Australia	
Telephone	+61 2 4957 8787	
Fax	+61 2 4957 3737	
Website	www.sheffield.com.au	
Email	sales@sheffield.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule None		
GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A,	
	Classification drawn from HCIS	

Label elements

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	DANGER	
Hazard statement(s)		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No s m o k i n g.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337 +P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower and soap.	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage		
P403+P405+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.153	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64-17-5.	>60	ethanol, denatured
107-98-2	10-<30	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately seek medical attention/advice Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact If skin contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.	
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only
Provide horardo ariging from the substrate or mixture	

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	The flammable liquid is present in very small quantities in small metal containers It is highly unlikely that these will present a significant fire hazard Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), silicon dioxide (SiO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	2YE

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.	
Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container	
Major Spills	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.	

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handl	ing
Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm / 369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol; (Ethanol)		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		100 ppm	160 ppm	660 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised ID	LH		
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	3,300 [LEL]) [LEL] ppm		
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Availabl	e		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE, Teflon or PVA are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls.PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.880
Odour	Mild solvent odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	3.3-3.8
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	20-22
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flames
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals without treatment.
Chronic	No relevant data is available

Toxicological effects of ingredients

Ethanol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
Drenviene stypel	A suite terrisity	0 ml I D50 (ml) 4040 mm/l a Damal I D50 (mb/i) - 2000 mm/l a Intelation I 050 (ml) 25.0 mm/l (the)
Propylene glycol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4016 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 25.8 mg/L (6hr)
monomethyl ether	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, dry skin, redness; The liquid defats the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause slight temporary eye irritation, lacrimation, redness, pain; Corneal injury is unlikely
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No information available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive effects
	STOT (single exposure)	The substance and the vapour (in high concentrations) irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract; May cause cough, sore throat, headache, drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to very high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No information available
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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UNIONY				
	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
ethanol	LC50	96	Fish	11-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>10-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	ca.22-mg/L
	NOEC	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-296mg/L
propylene glycol	LC50	96	Fish	>=1-mg/L
monomethyl ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	EC0	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol, denatured	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol, denatured	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (BCF = 2)

Mobility in soil

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Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol, denatured	HIGH (KOC = 1)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging

Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

disposal

Marine Pollutant

HAZCHEM

Labels Required

FLAMMARLE LIQUID
NO

•3Y

Land transport (ADG)

Land transport (ADG)	
UN number	1263
Packing group	II Contraction of the second
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class	Class3Sub riskNot Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274 Limited quantity 1 L

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule Revision Date Not applicable Initial Date Od/12/2020 SDS Version Summary Version Issue Date Sections Updated 1.1 0d/12/2020 Not applicable

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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