

Monarch Protective Film

Section 1: Identification: product identifier and chemical identity

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Protective Film
Product code: PM1481/ PM1482/ PM1483/ PM1485

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

Identified uses: Use on hard floors, synthetic carpet and window glass
Uses advised against: None available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the SDS

Supplier: Australian Brushware Corporation PTY LTD
Address: Level 1, 20 Council Street Hawthorn East Victoria Australia 3123
Tel: +61 3 9358 0688
Fax: +61 3 9358 0600
Email: info@austbrush.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Poisons Information Centre: Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance:

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Category 3 - Respiratory tract irritation

2.2 GHS Labelling

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.

Acute exposure to this compound can produce irritation of eyes, nose, throat, mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.1 Mixture information

Chemical Name	CAS	Weight%	EC /List No.	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	90	926-220-5	STOT SE 3
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and isooctyl 2-propenoate	63793-44-2	10	-	-

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin Contact:	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing.</p> <p>Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.</p>
Eye Contact:	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <p>First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control centre. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.</p>
Inhalation:	<p>IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air.</p> <p>If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital.</p> <p>Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere.</p>

Ingestion:

Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under protective clothing

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control centre.

Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician.

If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital.

4.2 Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

4.3 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

See Section 11 for more information

4.4 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Water spray, Powder, Foam, Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.

5.3 Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:

Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)

Combustion products include: acrolein, formaldehyde, hydrocarbons carbon monoxide, possible free radicals, soot

5.4 Specific protective actions for fire-fighters:

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 courses.

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

See section 8

6.2 Environmental precautions:

See section 12

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small spills and leakage:

FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, then dampen the solid spill material with toluene, then transfer the dampened material to a suitable container.

Use absorbent paper dampened with toluene to pick up any remaining material.

Your contaminated clothing and absorbent paper should be sealed in a vapour-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal.

Solvent-wash all contaminated surfaces with toluene followed by washing with a soap and water solution.

Do not re-enter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

NO open flames.

Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust.

Avoid generation of static electricity. Earth all lines and equipment.

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Use good occupational work practice.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage:

Should store this chemical under refrigerated temperatures, and keep it away from oxidizing materials.

POLYETHYLENE AS is stable to water, non-oxidizing acids and alkalis, alcohols, ethers, ketones and esters at ordinary temperatures.

Decomposes under UV light, sunlight and at temperatures of 122° F or greater.

Is attacked by oxidizing agents such as nitric and perchloric acids, free halogens, benzene, petroleum ether, gasoline and lubricating oils, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Occupational exposure limits:

CAS No.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	DNEL worker
9002-88-4	No data available	No data available	No data available
63793-44-2	No data available	No data available	No data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

Assess operations based upon available dust explosion information to determine the suitability of preventative or protective systems as precautionary measures against possible dust explosions.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard “physically” away from the worker and ventilation that strategically “adds” and “removes” air in the work environment.

Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.

The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Local exhaust ventilation usually required.

If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.

Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection.

An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations.

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area.

8.3 Personal protective equipment:

Eyes Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Eye wash unit.

Skin and Body Protection:

When handling hot or molten liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.

Overalls.

P.V.C apron.

Barrier cream.

Skin cleansing cream.

Respiratory Protection:

RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR: Where the neat test chemical is weighed and diluted, wear a NIOSH-approved half face respirator equipped with an organic vapour/acid gas cartridge (specific for organic vapours, HCl, acid gas and SO₂) with a dust/mist filter.

Hand Protection:

Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

Polychloroprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride.

Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.

8.4 Thermal hazards:

Not Available

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Colourless solid (at 20°C and 1013 hPa)
Odour:	Mild odour
Odour threshold:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	N/A
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Solubility in Water:	Immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity:	N/A
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidising properties:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

See section 7

10.2 Chemical Stability:

See section 7

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.3 Conditions to Avoid:

See section 7

10.4 Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

See section 7

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

See section 5

Section 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Acute toxicity:**

CAS	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀
9002-88-4	LD ₅₀ >2000 mg/kg Rat oral LC ₅₀ = 12000 mg/m ³ Mouse inhalation
63793-44-2	No data available

11.2 Potential health effects/symptoms

Skin irritation/corrosion:	No data available
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No data available
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity	
Single exposure:	CAS #9002-88-4 It is an irritant of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract. (NTP, 1992)
Repeated exposure:	No data available
Aspiration hazard:	No data available

Section 12: Ecological information**12.1 Ecological Toxicity:**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

CAS #9002-88-4

Polyethylene films incubated in aerobic and anaerobic bio-reactors did not degrade over the course of 4-week to 25-week exposure periods(1). Similar experiments conducted using aerobic and anaerobic bio-reactors concluded no biodegradation of polyethylene occurred over 40-70 day incubation periods(2). (HSDB)

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

12.5 Other adverse effects:

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal method:

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

13.2 Contaminated Packaging:

Dispose of container in accordance with national regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 Air transport (IATA /DGR61st)

UN Number:	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class:	Not Applicable
Subsidiary risk:	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable
Packaging Sign:	Not Applicable
Other Information:	No data available
Special precautions for user:	No data available

14.2 Sea transport (IMDG CODE 39-18 edition)

UN Number:	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class:	Not Applicable
Subsidiary risk:	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable
Packaging Sign:	Not Applicable
Other Information:	No data available
Special precautions for user:	No data available
Marine Pollutant (Y/N):	N

14.3 Land transport (TDG21st)

UN Number:	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable

Transport hazard class:	Not Applicable
Subsidiary risk:	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable
Packaging Sign:	Not Applicable
Other Information:	No data available
Special precautions for user:	No data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

CAS No.	TSCA	IECSC	ENCS	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ ELINCS/ NLP
9002-88-4	Listed	Listed	Listed	is on the DSL	Listed
63793-44-2	Listed	Listed	Unlisted	is on the NDSL	Unlisted

Section 16: Other information

16.1 Revision Information

Date of the previous revision:	11 October 2021
Date of this revision:	13 October 2021
Revision summary:	Updated sections 1.2, 2.2, 8.1

16.2 Other Information:

CAS: (Chemical Abstracts Service);
 EC: (European Commission);
 ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists);
 NIOSH: (US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health);
 OSHA: (US Occupational Safety and Health);
 TLV: (Threshold Limit Value);
 TWA: (Time Weighted Average);
 STEL: (Short Term Exposure Limit);
 PEL: (Permissible Exposure Level);
 REL: (Recommended Exposure Limit);
 PC-STEEL: (Permissible concentration-time weighted average);
 PC-TWA: (Permissible concentration-short time exposure limit);
 LC50: (Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill);
 LD50: (Lethal dose, 50 percent kill);
 IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer);
 EC50: (Median effective concentration);
 BCF: (Bioconcentration Factor);
 BOD: (Biochemical oxygen demand);
 NOEC: (No observed effect concentration);
 NTP: (US National Toxicology Program);
 RTECS: (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances);

IATA: (International Air Transport Association);
IMDG: (International Maritime Dangerous Goods);
TDG: (Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Model Regulations);
TOC: (Total Organic Carbon);
TSCA: (Toxic Substances Control Act of USA);
DSL: (the Domestic Substances List of Canada);
NDSL: (the Non-domestic Substances List of Canada)