

ENDRUST® RXCLEAR AERO

Anti-Corrosive Clear Coat — Aerosol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS-RXCLEAR AERO | GHS 7
Issued: September 2026

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	ENDRUST® RXCLEAR AERO (Aerosol)
Other Names	RX CLEAR Aerosol, RX200 CLEAR Aerosol
Recommended Use	Clear anti-corrosive coating for bare, painted and rusted metal surfaces — aerosol pack for touch-up and small-area application
Supplier	Endrust Australia
ABN	62 651 348 659
Street Address	23b Fairbrother Street, Belmont WA 6104
Telephone	(08) 6365 5123
Email	info@endrust.com.au
Emergency Contact	Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Hazardous chemical according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia. **Signal Word:** DANGER

Dangerous Goods: Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

GHS CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD STATEMENT
Aerosols — Category 1	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) — Category 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) — Category 1	H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (long-term) — Category 3	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Pictograms: Flame (GHS02), Health Hazard (GHS08), Exclamation Mark (GHS07)

Precautionary Statements

CODE	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
P101 / P102 / P103	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.
P210 / P211 / P251	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 / P264 / P271 / P273	Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.
P280 / P302+P352	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.
P304+P340 / P312 / P314	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 / P362+P364	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405 / P410+P412 / P501	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Poison Schedule: S5. Caution

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Dimethyl ether (propellant)	115-10-6	40 – 50%
Alkyd resin	63148-69-6	10 – 25%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 – 20%
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 – 15%
Other non-hazardous ingredients	—	Balance

Proportions are % weight/weight, calculated from the aerosol charge and bulk coating fill ratio (see Section 16). Product contains <0.1% benzene. All constituents are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre — Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, resuscitate using a mechanical device and oxygen — not mouth-to-mouth. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Hold eyes open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance. Treat any cold burn from close-range discharge as a thermal injury.

Ingestion: Unlikely due to the pressurised form. If sprayed in the mouth, rinse with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical attention immediately.

Symptoms: Vapour and spray mist may cause dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination (central nervous system depression); high exposure may cause unconsciousness. The propellant is an asphyxiant at high concentrations. Spray mist irritates the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Advice to Doctor: Provide this SDS to the doctor. Treat symptomatically (central nervous system depression and respiratory irritation). Avoid sympathomimetic amines.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Extinguishing Media: Foam for large fires; dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or foam for small fires. Do not use a water jet.

Specific Hazards: Extremely flammable pressurised aerosol. Cans may burst or rocket above 50°C. Released propellant is heavier than air, can form explosive mixtures, accumulate in confined spaces and flash back to the source. Product floats and can re-ignite on water. Carbon monoxide may be evolved on incomplete combustion.

Fire Fighting Advice: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and gloves (chemical splash suit for large quantities). Cool containers with water spray from a protected position. Bulk stored aerosols may rocket — fight the fire from behind cover.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Isolate the area for at least 8 m and remove ignition sources within 15 m. Keep unauthorised people away; stay upwind. Wear PPE (Section 8). Earth equipment and avoid static discharge.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled material entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Clean Up: Absorb liquid with non-flammable material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (not sawdust) and place in sealed metal containers for disposal. Spray leaking cans with water to reduce ignition risk; ventilate and keep the area isolated until gas disperses. Do not puncture or incinerate cans.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Pressurised container — extremely flammable. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on or near a naked flame, incandescent material or hot surface; no smoking. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing spray and contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after use.

Storage: Store locked up in a cool, well-ventilated place below 50°C, out of direct sunlight, away from ignition sources and oxidising agents. Store as Class 2.1 Aerosols and observe the aerosol quantity limits in AS/NZS 3833 and the ADG Code for the storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Limits (Safe Work Australia)

INGREDIENT	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Dimethyl ether	400	760	500	950
Acetone	250	594	500	1,187
Xylene	80	350	150	655

Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL) applying from 1 December 2026.

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure standards; use explosion-proof equipment where required. The propellant is also a simple asphyxiant — do not spray in confined spaces or pits where heavier-than-air propellant can collect. Isolate from all sources of heat and ignition.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles when spray mist is produced.

Skin Protection: Solvent-resistant gloves — nitrile for longer contact; PVC or neoprene for incidental splashes. Overalls.

Respiratory Protection: Where exposure standards may be exceeded, use a respirator with an organic vapour filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and 1716. Organic vapour cartridges give limited protection against the propellant — ventilation is the primary control.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE	PROPERTY	VALUE
Form / Appearance	Aerosol — honey-coloured liquid dispensed as a spray	Odour	Solvent / ethereal
Flash Point	< -40°C (propellant; -41°C for dimethyl ether)	Boiling Point	-24.8°C (propellant)
Density of Contents	~0.75 kg/L	Solubility	Coating insoluble in water; propellant partly miscible
Explosive Limits	LEL 3.4% / UEL 27.0% v/v (propellant)	Autoignition Temp	~350°C (propellant)
Volatiles (by weight)	~88%	pH	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Cans may burst and become projectiles if exposed to extreme heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat above 50°C, flames, sparks and static discharge. Explosive vapour/air mixtures may form in confined spaces.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents (e.g. chlorine, pool chlorine, nitric acid) — may react violently.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Expected to be of low acute toxicity by the oral and dermal routes. The principal acute risk is inhalation of spray mist and propellant vapour.

Inhalation: Vapours and spray mist may cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache and nausea, and may irritate the respiratory tract. The propellant is a simple asphyxiant at high concentrations. Deliberate inhalation of the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact defats the skin, leading to dermatitis.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation, driven mainly by the acetone in the aerosol charge. Direct spray to the eye may cause pain, redness and watering; cold burn is possible from close-range discharge.

Sensitisation: Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Mutagenicity / Carcinogenicity / Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to be mutagenic, carcinogenic or a reproductive toxicant.

STOT — Repeated Exposure: Repeated exposure at high concentrations may affect the central nervous system.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified for the aerosol — the product is dispensed as a fine spray, so a pool of liquid is not formed in the mouth. The bulk liquid coating is an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: The solvent constituent is harmful to fish, invertebrates and algae ($10 < LC/EC_{50} \leq 100$ mg/L).

Persistence / Degradability: The solvent is readily biodegradable; the propellant vaporises rapidly and breaks down photochemically in air.

Bioaccumulation / Mobility: Has the potential to bioaccumulate. Coating floats on water. Do not allow product to enter drains or waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not pierce or burn cans, even when empty — empty cans may still contain flammable residue under pressure. Take empty cans to a metal recycling collection point. Unwanted full or part-full cans must be disposed of through a licensed chemical waste service. Do not pour contents down drains. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Class / Subsidiary Risk	2.1 (Flammable Gas) / None
Packing Group	None allocated
Hazchem Code	2YE
Modes	Classified as Dangerous Goods for road and rail (ADG). Check IMDG (sea) and IATA (air) requirements before shipping — aerosols are restricted or forbidden on some passenger air services.

Segregation: Segregate from incompatible Dangerous Goods (e.g. Class 1, 5.1, 5.2) as required by the ADG Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Hazardous chemical according to Safe Work Australia criteria; Dangerous Goods (ADG).

Poison Schedule: S5. Caution (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons — SUSMP).

Inventory: All components listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Issue: First issue — September 2026. Prepared for the in-house aerosol pack, which was previously supplied against the bulk coating SDS. The bulk sheet understates the flammability of the aerosol form (Aerosol Category 1, flash point below -40°C) and must not be used for this product. Exposure limits updated to the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Limits applying from 1 December 2026.

Basis of Composition: This product is prepared in-house by charging a solvent-based aerosol can (dimethyl ether propellant with acetone, 211 g net charge, density 0.695 g/cm^3 , 400 mL can) with 150 mL of bulk ENDRUST® RXCLEAR (density 0.86 kg/L , 129 g). The coating is 37.9% of the finished contents by weight; Section 3 is calculated from that ratio and agrees with the acetone content declared on the charged can (10–30%). If the fill ratio or aerosol charge changes, this sheet must be recalculated and re-issued. Coating data is taken from the current Endrust SDS for bulk ENDRUST® RXCLEAR (September 2026).

Safety Data Sheets are updated periodically — make sure you have the current copy. Users should review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in their workplace, and contact Endrust Australia if further information is required.

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