

Safety Data Sheet



Makers of Fine Paint Since 1962

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **452 Precat Sanding Sealer**
Product Code: 452
Recommended Use: Sanding Sealer.
Supplier: Topline Paint Pty Ltd t/as Shipway Spescoat
ABN: 65 007 626 191
Street Address: 33 Aldershot Road Lonsdale SA 5160 Australia
Telephone Number: +61 8 8384 1188
Facsimile: +61 8 8326 1824
Email: info@toplinepaint.com.au



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Signal Word (s):	DANGER.				
Classification of the substance or Mixture:	Flammable Liquid - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Irritation - Category 2A				
Hazard Statement (s):	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.				
Pictograms:					
Precautionary Statement Prevention:	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No Smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.				
Precautionary Statement Response:	P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370+P378 IN case of fire: Use Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) for extinction.				
Precautionary Statement Storage:	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.				
Precautionary Statement Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents / container in according to local regulations.				

Poisons Schedule: S5

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	<30%
Xylene	1330-20-7	<30%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	<30%
Nitrocellulose and Alkyd Resin	Proprietary	<20%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	<10%
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-8	<10%
Butyl Acid Phosphate	1623-15-0	<0.1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre 131 126 or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through facemask if breathing is difficult. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with copious amounts of soap and water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES cont.

Eye Contact: If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water, holding eyelid (s)open for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash mouth out with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Further Medical Treatment: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Classed as flammable. If involved in a fire, it may emit noxious and toxic fumes.

Extinguishing media: Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Fire Fighting: Highly flammable liquid. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Highly flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. DO NOT smoke.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert, non combustible, absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage: Highly flammable liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal Regulations.

Precautions for safe handling: Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. Use in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. It is essential that all who come in contact with this material, maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensure ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.

Corrosiveness: Not corrosive to metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: None established for this product. No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, all exposure should be kept to the least possible levels as over-exposure to any chemical may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions. Exposure standards for individual constituents are listed above.

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation or flameproof fume cupboards may be necessary for some operations. Use of closed or semi-closed processes eg. Lidded tanks can reduce exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing of vapours/mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours/mists are generated, the use of an approved respirator with filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended; however final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715- Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716- Respiratory Protective Devices.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety glasses or face shield recommended as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Eye protection should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection: Impervious gloves recommended as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances, including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves- Selection, use and maintenance.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Coloured viscous liquid	Volatile Component	65% w/w
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Flammability	Highly Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames.	Flash Point	-1°C (from the solvent with the lowest flash point)
Specific Gravity	0.95	Solubility in Water	Partial
Boiling Point	Approx 80°C	Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Flammable Limits LEL	Not available
		Flammable Limits UEL	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable. Reacts with oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, abdominal pain, CNS depression, seizures, loss of coordination.

Eye contact: Will cause irritation to eye which can result in redness, swelling, itching, stinging and excessive tearing.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Absorption through the skin, with symptoms paralleling those following ingestion exposures. Will cause irritation to skin, which can result in redness and itching.

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. Will cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms included sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Long Term Effects: Prolonged and repeated exposure through skin contact, inhalation of this material will result in harmful effects including central nervous system effects, possibly leading to unconsciousness or death. Repeated or prolonged exposure may also cause skin dryness and cracking, leading to skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Possible risk of irreversible effects. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Danger of cumulative effects.

Toxicological Data: No toxicology data is available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data is available for this material.

Persistence degradability and mobility: No data is available for this material.

Aquatic toxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to State Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

UN No:	1263	ADG Packaging Method:	5.9.3RT1
Class-primary:	3	ADG EPG Number:	3C1
Packing Group:	II	ADG IERG Number:	14
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT		
Hazchem Code:	3YE		



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule: S5.

Packaging & Labeling: Labeling requirements of the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons do not apply to a poison that is packed and sold solely for industrial, laboratory or manufacturing purposes; however is labeled in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's "National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substances".

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS summarizes to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Topline Paint Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. Persons dealing with the products to which this information refers do so entirely at their own risk. Topline Paint Pty. Ltd. will accept no responsibility what so ever for the consequences of the use or misuse of this product.