

Conseal Touch-Up

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name : Conseal Touch-Up
Safety phrases : MM00000429
Supplier/Manufacturer : Jotun Australia
 9 Cawley Road
 Brooklyn 3012
 Australia

 Telephone + 61 39314 0722
 Fax + 61 39314 0423

 SDSJotun@jotun.no
Emergency telephone number : Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126
Area of application : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Material uses : Solvent-borne.

2. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified in accordance with NOHSC as follows:

Classification : R10
 Xn; R20/21
 Xi; R38
 R52/53

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R38- Irritating to skin.
 R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapour / spray.
 S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight	Classification
xylene	1330-20-7	25 - 50	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5 - 10	F; R11 Xn; R20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	2.5 - 10	R10 Xn; R20, R65 Xi; R37 R66 N; R51/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above			

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

4 . First-aid measures

First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Hazchem code** : 3[Y]

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.

Conseal Touch-Up

Methods for cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Contain and collect spillage with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

7 . Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

The handle provided on the package is for manual handling only. Transport and transfer should be carried out with appropriate equipment and carriage devices.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

xylene

Exposure limits

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 80 ppm 8 hour(s).

ASCC (Australia, 8/2005).

STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

ethylbenzene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

NOHSC (Australia, 11/2004). Notes: Documentation for the substances with this footnote can be found in the 5th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices (1). For all other substances with 'H' in Column 7 the documentation can be found in the 6th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices (2).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Conseal Touch-Up

Engineering measures	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<u>Personal protection</u>	
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various colours.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Density	: 1.2 g/cm ³
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
Materials to avoid/ Hazardous Reactions	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

11 . Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation.
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Conseal Touch-Up

- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

- Toxicity data** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient name	ACGIH	EPA	OSHA	IARC	NIOSH	NTP
xylene	A4	-	-	3	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	-	-	2B	-	-

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

12 . Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

Ecotoxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.3 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.4 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour(s)	7.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	4.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.09 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.6 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Fish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	<10 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	<10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour(s)	<10 mg/l

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3,12	-	high

- Other adverse effects** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

International transport regulations

Proper shipping name : Paint.
UN Number : 1263
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Label :



Additional information

ADG Proper shipping name : Paint.
ADG Label :



ADG Hazchem code : 3[Y]
ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 30
Special provisions: 640E
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
IMDG : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: No.
IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

15 . Regulatory information

National regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

5

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

No listed substance

Schedule

Australia inventory (AICS) : All ingredients are listed on AICS or are exempt.

EU regulations

: The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

Conseal Touch-Up

Hazard symbol or symbols

:



Harmful

Contains

: xylene

Risk phrases

: R10- Flammable.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S23- Do not breathe vapour / spray.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

US regulations

HCS Classification

: Flammable liquid
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

16 . Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Notice to reader

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Prepared by

: Jotun Group Product Safety Department

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.