


# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Aquapel</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	PAINT. Product code: AQPELS
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Solvent based masonry water repellent.
<b>Company Name</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited T/A Altex Coatings.
<b>Address</b>	7 Production Avenue Molendinar, Queensland 4214.
<b>Emergency Tel</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free Call</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 3287 0222
<b>Fax</b>	07 3287 0226

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazard Statement</b>	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of the Safe Work Australia and the ADG code.	
<b>GHS Classification</b>	Flammable Liquid Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 3 Category 3
<b>Label Elements</b>	 <b>WARNING</b>	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation.	
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion (v/v) %
	White spirit	8052-41-3	> 60
	Proprietary non-hazardous ingredients	-	Balance

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**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**


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<b>Swallowed</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Eyes</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.
<b>Skin (or hair)</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water/ shower. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice or attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. See medical advice if you feel unwell.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.
<b>Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.</b>	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May be harmful in contact with skin or inhaled. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

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**SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**


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<b>Extinguisher</b>	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires - water spray or fog.
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**


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<b>Emergency procedures</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapours and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	May pose a long term hazard on the aquatic environment. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and clean up.</b>	<b>Minor spills</b> Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other non-flammable absorbent material. Wipe up.

Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

#### Major spills

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.  
 Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.  
 Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.  
 Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Use and store in a well ventilated area.  
 Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.  
 When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.  
 Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.  
 DO NOT use plastic buckets.  
 Use spark free tools when handling  
 Always wash hands with soap and water.  
 Observe proper occupational work practices.

#### Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area.  
 Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.  
 Keep containers securely sealed  
 Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition.  
 Avoid storage with oxidisers.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National exposure standards for mixture

No exposure standard has been established for this product.  
 Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded.  
 If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
White spirit		790		

#### Biological Limit Values

No biological limit values have been set for this product.

#### Engineering Controls

Use in a well ventilated area.  
 General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator in compliance with AS1716.

#### Personal Protection

**Eyes.** Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

**Hands/Feet** Wear chemical protective gloves.  
 Wear safety footwear.

**Other** Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

**Respirator** If work practices do not maintain airborne levels below exposure standards, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment as specified in AS1716. Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**


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<b>Appearance</b>	Colourless liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent odour
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.7kPa
<b>Vapour density</b>	>4.6
<b>Boiling point</b>	145°C
<b>Flash Point</b>	31°C
<b>Auto ignition temperature</b>	250°C
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible
<b>Density</b>	0.8 Kg/L
<b>UEL</b>	7.0%
<b>LEL</b>	0.47%

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**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**


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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources, freezing, excessive heat and changes in temperature. Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or oxidative or thermal degradation.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made, where possible, to the individual constituents.

**Acute Health Effects:**

**Inhaled.**

Vapour concentrations above exposure limits may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches and dizziness. Prolonged exposure may result in unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact.**

May cause mild irritation to skin.

**Eye Contact.**

Irritating to eyes. Will cause discomfort and may cause redness, itching or blurred vision.

**Swallowed.**

May cause irritation, headaches, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Chronic Health Effects:**

Repeat exposure to high doses can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage.

Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Repeat exposure to Xylene in high doses has resulted in hearing loss in animal studies.

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**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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No data available for this product. Refer to data for ingredients below:

Expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment with long lasting effects. Do not empty into drains.

**White Spirits**

Fish :	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates :	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae :	Expected to be harmful: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms :	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Mobility - Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability – Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation – Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**


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**Disposal methods and containers**

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration**

Incinerate residue at an approved site.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.

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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**


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<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	PAIN RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes – according to NZ regulations
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**


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**Poison Schedule** 5

**FIRST AID:**

A For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor at once.

G3 If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS:**

1, 4 & 8 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and avoid breathing dust, vapour or spray mist.

The principle components of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

NZ HSNO CCID: 3.1C 6.3B 9.1B

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## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of Preparation:** 9<sup>th</sup> April 2013

**Supersedes:** 21<sup>st</sup> December 2010

### Literature references.

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. *Code of Practice 2011*.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code – 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia Hazardous Substances Information System – Exposure Standards.  
<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 2

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition.  
United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

### Abbreviations:

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.
STEL	Short term exposure limit. A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the average is within the TWA exposure standard.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number

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**END OF SDS**