

SRW Products

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION of the MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **SHGX - STONE SEAL HIGH GLOSS**
Other Names:
Recommended Use: High Gloss stone sealer for high traffic areas.
Product Code:

Supplier Name: Baines Masonry Blocks Pty Ltd
Address: 900 Wilton Road,
Appin, NSW 2560, Australia.
Telephone Number: (02) 46311383
Fax Number: (02) 46311402
Emergency Number: 131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified and labelled as a Hazardous chemical according to WHS regulations and the GHS criteria of Safe Work Australia.

HAZARD CLASS HAZARD CATEGORY

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CATEGORY 3
ACUTE TOXICITY CATEGORY 4 ORAL
ACUTE TOXICITY CATEGORY 4 DERMAL
ACUTE TOXICITY CATEGORY 4 INHALATION
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION, CATEGORY 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION, CATEGORY 2 AND 2A
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY, CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)
CARCINOGENICITY, CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE, CATEGORY 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD, CATEGORY 1

HAZARD RISK CLASSIFICATION PICTOGRAM:



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H227 Combustible liquid
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H304 May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H340 May cause genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other sources of ignition.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilation/lighting/handling equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash hands and any exposed area thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
P281 Use appropriate personal protective impervious gloves/protective clothing/ OSHA approved eye protection/ face protection.

RESPONSE:

P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Centre / doctor.
P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water (or shower).
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

STORAGE:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

DISPOSAL:

P501 Store separately. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/national /international regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS.

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COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	WEIGHT EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	STEL
* Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	25-50	100 PPM	NA	
+ Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	31.9	25 PPM	25 PPM	
+ [^] Cumene	98-82-8	2.18	50 PPM	50 PPM	
+* [^] Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	2.18	100 PPM	100 PPM	150 PPM
+ 2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1.8	25 PPM	25 PPM	

* Chemical(s) that are chronic health hazards. Refer to section 3 for further information.

+ Toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

[^] Hazardous Air Pollutant established by the EPA as directed by the Clean Air Act of 1990.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE:

EYES: Contact with eyes may cause irritation including burning, watering, and redness.

SKIN: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin.

Continued exposure

May develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and cause systematic effects similar to those under inhalation symptoms. 2-Butoxyethanol may be absorbed through skin and produce toxic effects similar to those resulting from inhalation exposure.

INHALATION: High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, asthma, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, and possibly death.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (Sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may also cause damage to the respiratory system, lungs, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, spleen and kidneys. Repeated skin contact may cause persistent irritation or dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, and pre-existing liver or kidney conditions.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES.

IF ON SKIN: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately administer 1-2 glasses of water and contact a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control centre for further advice. For advice, call the Poisons Information Centre (Australia Tel: 131126) or a doctor. Keep person warm, quiet and seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause severe lung damage. VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

INHALATION: Move affected individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If respiratory symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, CO₂, or dry chemical is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favourable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen, exercise caution when using CO₂ in confined areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Vapours may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition.

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may cause a flashback or explosion. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the presence of excessive heat.

Hazchem Code: 3Y

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Use explosion-proof non-sparking equipment. Stay upwind from area. Isolate danger and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop source of release if possible with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection.

Prevent spill from entering sewers, storm drains, or any other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways by diking ahead of the spill. Spilled material may be absorbed with an appropriate spill kit. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies if required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING and STORAGE.

HANDLING INFORMATION:

Employees who come in contact with this material must be trained in accordance to 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard.

Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Static charge can accumulate by flow or agitation. Ignition can occur by static discharge.

The use of explosion proof equipment is recommended and may be required.

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The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits and in confined spaces. Use good industrial and personal hygiene practice, wash thoroughly after handling, and do not wear contaminated clothing.

STORAGE INFORMATION:

Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post "No smoking or open flame" sign. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

"Empty" containers retain residue, liquid and vapour, and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, pressurize, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause severe personal injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with all government regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapour cartridge should be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (See Section 2). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

VENTILATION:

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by wearing gloves impervious to solvents and other appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses to reduce eye contact potential. Chemical safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) are appropriate if splashing is likely. Eye washes must be available where eye contact can occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

A source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Showers should be available if larger spills are possible.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Efforts should be made to minimize contact and spills. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clean up spills promptly. Follow OSHA and company guidelines.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
COLOR:	Clear(Water white)
ODOR:	Hydrocarbon odour
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble/Negligible

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SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.92
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.
BOILING RANGE: 132 - 168 C
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than nBuAc
COATING V.O.C.: 682 g/l
FLASH POINT: 43 C METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: LOWER: 1% v/v UPPER: 10.6% v/v

SECTION 10 STABILITY and REACTIVITY.

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions and handling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

All possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Avoid exposure to strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Combustion may liberate toxic by-products such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SENSITIZATION:

None known.

CARCINOGENICITY:

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

2-Ethoxyethanol has been suggested as a cause of male and female reproductive fertility effects, and testis damage.

TERATOGENICITY (BIRTH DEFECTS):

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

MUTAGENICITY:

2-Butoxyethanol may cause blood disorders based on animal data.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

Although no information is available for this specific product mixture, individual components may by themselves may have ecological affects. Trimethylbenzene is a marine pollutant under 49 CFR 172.101.

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SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION.

Waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers empty prior to discarding. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be discarded in compliance with all applicable regulations.

Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to a professional drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

ADG

Proper Shipping Name: Coating Solution
UN No. 1139
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 3Y
Environmentally Hazardous: Yes

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Poison schedule (SUSMP): Schedule 5

All ingredients of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION.

SDS

Date of preparation: 01/02/2017
Supersedes: 06/01/2011
Reason for revision: Update to GHS Australia SDS format.

IMPORTANT: While the descriptions, designs, data and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for your guidance only. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding products, designs, data or information may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the descriptions, designs, data and information furnished by our company hereunder are given gratis and we assume no obligation or liability for the description, designs, data and information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at your risk.

End of MSDS