

Satin, Primer

Chemwatch: 4875-97 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NC	HSC and ADG requirements	Print Date: 15/10/2013 Issue Date: 15/10/2013 S.Local.AUS.EN
SECTION 1 Identification	n of the substance / mixture and of the compan	y /
Product		
Product name:	Satin, Primer	
Chemical Name:	Not Applicable	
Synonyms:	Not Available	
Proper shipping name:	Not Applicable	
Chemical formula:	Not Applicable	
Other means of identification:	Not Available	
CAS number:	Not Applicable	
Relevant identified	uses of the substance or mixture and	uses advised
Relevant identified uses:	Acrylic paint for internal and external use.	
Details of the supplie	r of the safety data	
Registered company name:	Melbourne Acrylic Coatings	
Address:	198-200 Hammond Road Dandenong South 3174 VIC Australia	
Telephone:	+61 3 9794 7004	
Fax:	+61 3 9794 7005	
Website:	Not Available	
Email:		
Emergency telephone		
Association / Organisation:	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers:	Not Available	
Other emergency telephone numbers:	Not Available	
SECTION 2 Hazards identific	cation	
Classification of the	substance or	
	DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.	

Poisons Schedule:			
Risk Phrases			
Not Applicable			
L e g e n1dClassified by Chemwatch; 2. C	Nassification drawn from ; 3. Classificai	ation drawn from E	EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex
Label elements			
Not Applicable Relevant risk statements are found in section	12		
Indication(s) of danger:	Not Applicable		
Safety advice:			
Not Applicable			
Other			
May produce discomfort of the eyes and ski	n*.		
SECTION 3 Composition	ı / information on		
Substance			
See section below for composition of Mixture	3S		
Mixture			
CAS No	%[\	[weight]	Name
Not Available		100	ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SE	СТІ	ON	4 F	irst	aid	

Description of first aid

Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- · Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- · Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion:

- If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- · Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility:

None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting:

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- · Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal

Major Spills:

Minor hazard.

- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- DO NOT allow to freeze.
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

Plastic pail

Storage incompatibility:

None known

Package Material Incompatibilities:

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control paramete

Control parameters				
Occupational Exposure Limits (OF	EL) None assigned			
INGREDIENT DATA				
Not Available				
Emergency Limits				
Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Satin, Primer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Origina	I IDLH	Revised IDLH	l l
Satin, Prim	er	Not Available		Not Available
Exposure controls				
Appropriate engineering controls				

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Personal protection



Eye and face protection:

- · Safety glasses with side shields.
- · Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection:

See	Hand	protection	below
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Hand protection:

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

• Weal Sale

Body protection:

See Other protection below

Other protection:

Overalls.

Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards:

Recommended material(s):

PVC chemical resistant type.

Respiratory protection:

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance				
White liquid with low odour; mixes with water.				
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1.30	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	~8.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable	
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available	

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

See section 7 Chemical stability:

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

See section 7

Conditions to avoid:

See section 7

Incompatible materials:

See section 7

Hazardous decomposition products:

See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

Ingestion:

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

Skin Contact:

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidemis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

Eve:

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Chronic:

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Satin, Primer	
Not Available	Not Available

Value obtained from manufacturer's msds

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

Satin. Primer

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity:	Not Applicable	Carcinogenicity:	Not Applicable
Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Not Applicable	Reproductivity:	Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not Applicable	STOT - Single Exposure:	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	Not Applicable	STOT - Repeated Exposure:	Not Applicable
Mutagenicity:	Not Applicable	Aspiration Hazard:	Not Applicable

CMR STATUS

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity	Toxicity				
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.					
Persistence and degradabili	ty				
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air			
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
Bioaccumulative potential					
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation				
Not Available	Not Available				
Mobility in soil					
Ingredient	Mobility				
Not Available	Not Available				

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal:

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

HAZCHEM: None

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SECTION 16 Other information

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using

available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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