

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M391: File P:\FA Development\MIR\Website\Content\Material Safety Data Sheets\ConcreteClayPaver MSDS.doc

Page 1 of 5, Issue No 1, Last revision Jan 2001, Date of Issue: Feb-08

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE, CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF NOHSC AND CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE ADG CODE.

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Product Name: **CONCRETE & CLAY PAVER SEALER**

Other Names:

Use: *Acrylic Sealer for Clay and Masonry Surfaces*

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	%
Xylene	1330-20-7	>60
Liquid hydrocarbons	64742-95-63	10 to 30
Acrylate/ methacrylate copolymer	Mixture	10 to 30

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN Number: 1866	Hazchem Code: 3[Y]	ADG Shipping Name: Resin Solution, flammable
Class: 3	Sub Risk: None	Packing Group: III
Manufacturer's Product Code: M391		SUSDP Classification: S6

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CHRONIC EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE ADVERSE LIVER, KIDNEY, AND BLOOD EFFECTS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

Appearance: Clear semi-viscous liquid with strong solvent odour

HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapour concentrations are

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M391: File P:\FA Development\MIR\Website\Content\Material Safety Data Sheets\ConcreteClayPaver MSDS.doc

Page 2 of 5, Issue No 1, Last revision Jan 2001, Date of Issue: Feb-08

anaesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

Ingestion: Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea, vomiting and salivation.

Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe haemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death.

Skin Contact: Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Vapours cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapour may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Carcinogenic Status: Not classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire: Flammable Liquid and Vapour!

Flash point: Xylene 27C (CC).

Autoignition temperature: Xylene 527C

Flammable limits in air % by volume: Xylene: LEL 1.1; UEL 7.0

Explosion: Above flash point, vapour-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapours.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Vapours can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M391: File P:\FA Development\MIR\Website\Content\Material Safety Data Sheets\ConcreteClayPaver MSDS.doc

Page 3 of 5, Issue No 1, Last revision Jan 2001, Date of Issue: Feb-08

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a

chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

No exposure standards are available for this product. However, the following exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) to the following components of the product:

XYLENE: TWA 80 ppm (350mg/m³) ; STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m³)

LIQUID HYDROCARBONS: TWA 150 ppm (Recommended based upon hydrocarbon composition)

ACRYLATE/ METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER: No exposure details available

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Respirators (AS 1715/1716): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face organic vapour respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapour respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colourless viscous liquid with hydrocarbon odour.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M391: File P:\FA Development\MIR\Website\Content\Material Safety Data Sheets\ConcreteClayPaver MSDS.doc

Page 4 of 5, Issue No 1, Last revision Jan 2001, Date of Issue: Feb-08

Boiling Point: Liquid Hydrocarbons 155 – 175°C; Xylene: 138C

Vapour Pressure: Liquid hydrocarbons:13 mm Hg @ 38 °C; m-xylene: 9 mm Hg @ 20 °C

Specific Gravity: 0.89 ± 0.01

Flash Point: Liquid Hydrocarbons 42 °C; Xylene 27 °C

Flammability Limits: Liquid Hydrocarbons: LEL 0.9 % UEL 7.0 %; xylene: LEL 1.0%, UEL 7.0%

Solubility in Water: Immiscible.

Percent Volatiles: 85 %

pH: Not applicable.

Vapour Density (Air=1): m-xylene: 3.7

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): m-xylene: 0.7

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Emits oxides of carbon when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no toxicological information available for this product, however, for the ingredients:

LIQUID HYDROCARBONS: Inhalation LC50 (rat): 1320 ppm/6 hr/90 days

Toxic effects: Nutritional and gross metabolic - weight loss or decreased weight gain

XYLENE: Oral rat LD50: 5000 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 14,100 mg/ kg; irritation eye rabbit: 5 mg / 24

Hrs severe (Std. Draize); irritation skin rabbit 20 mg / 24 Hrs moderate (Std. Draize); investigated as a

tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Xylene may cause teratogenic effects.

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
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M-Xylene (108-38-3)	No	No	3
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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information is available for this product. However, large quantities should not be discharged to waterways, sewers or drains.

Environmental Fate: Following data for xylene: When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. Mixed xylenes: octanol / water partition coefficient 3.1 - 3.2; bioconcentration factor = 1.3, eels.

Environmental Toxicity: This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The Xylene LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 1 and 10 mg/l.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M391; File P:\FA Development\MIR\Website\Content\Material Safety Data Sheets\ConcreteClayPaver MSDS.doc

Page 5 of 5, Issue No 1, Last revision Jan 2001, Date of Issue: Feb-08

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved incinerator or an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG -Road and Rail: Proper Shipping Name: Resin Solution, Flammable; Class 3; Hazard 3[Y]; UN 1866; Packing Group III

Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, 2.1 (if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5, 6 (if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane), and 7.

Emergency information (Transport): Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAAJSNZ HB76: 1997); For LIQUIDS - FLAMMABLE, Guide No: 15

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are listed in the AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Labelling Details – Worksafe

Xn Harmful; Xi Irritant

RISK PHRASES

R10 Flammable

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with the skin.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S24/ 25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S43 In case of fire use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide and foam. NEVER ADD WATER

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

SUSDP - Poison Schedule S6, First aid statement a, c, f, g, s; Safety Directions 1, 4, 8.

PRINCIPAL REFERENCES:

(1) Material Safety Data Sheet - Solvent 100, BP Chemicals, March 1997, Infosafe No. BP2TE

(2) Material Safety Date Sheet – m-Xylene, JT Baker, 10/1/99.

The above information is accurate to the best of the knowledge available to us. However since data safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse are beyond our control we make no warranty, whether express or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Users should satisfy themselves that they have all current data relevant to their particular use.