

Version 1.0

Orica Woodcare
ABN 99 004 117 828

1330 Ferntree Gully Rd, SCORESBY VIC 3179

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Toby GF Barrier Seal

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This substance is hazardous according to the criteria of WorkSafe Australia
All ingredients are listed on the AICS

IDENTIFICATION

Use: Fast drying sealer for timber.	UN Number: 1263
	Class: 3
	Subsidiary Risk: -
Correct Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Hazchem: 3[Y] E
	Packing Group: II
Appropriate EPG 3 A 1	SUSDP Schedule: 5

DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Translucent liquid	Odour: Typical hydrocarbon
Percent Volatiles: 82 %	Specific Gravity: 0.85
Boiling Point: 137° C	Melting Point: -114° C
Flash Point: 18° C	Flammability Limits: 1.0 - 19 %
Vapour Pressure: approx. 36 mm Hg	Solubility in water : Insoluble

Other Properties: Will react with strong oxidiser. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

INGREDIENTS:	Proportion	CAS No
Ethanol	30 - 60 %	64-17-5
N'Butanol	10 - 30 %	71-36-3
Xylene	10 - 30 %	1330-20-7
Ethyl Acetate	trace	141-78-6
Nitrocellulose	< 5%	900-70-0
Substances determined to be non-hazardous or below cut-off.	to 100 %	n.a.

Abbreviations: n.a = not applicable, n.d = not determined, n.all. = not allocated

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**HEALTH EFFECTS****Acute****SWALLOWED**

Will cause moderate to severe irritation to mouth and digestive tract. May have CNS effects including drowsiness, lack of coordination, headaches, vomiting and nausea.

EYE

Will cause moderate to severe eye irritation.

SKIN

May cause moderate skin irritation.

INHALED

Will cause moderate to severe irritation to nose and respiratory tract. Exposure to highly concentrated vapours may lead to CNS effects similar to those shown under "Swallowed"

CHRONIC

Long term or frequent over exposure to vapours may lead to CNS depression and lung disorders.

FIRST AID

Note: If ANY adverse reaction occurs transport IMMEDIATELY to hospital or doctor.

SWALLOWED

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse mouth and two glasses to drink. If patient involuntarily vomits encourage to lean forward to avoid aspiration of the vomitus. If abnormal amount of product swallowed seek urgent medical assistance. If symptoms persist in other cases seek medical advice.

EYE

Immediately: Hold eyelids open and flush eye for 15 minutes with water. Ensure inside of eyelid is flushed. Gently lift upper and lower eyelid to flush. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical attention.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing (under safety shower if appropriate), flush affected area for 2-3 minutes with water. Wash affected area for a further 5 minutes with soap and water, rinse well and pat dry. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical advice.

INHALED

Remove patient to clear air and allow to rest. Provide artificial respiration if breathing stops. Unless recovery is almost immediate seek urgent medical advice.

FIRST AID FACILITIES

Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eye-wash stations and safety showers as appropriate.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR:

Patient has been exposed to hydrocarbon solvents. No specific antidote available. Aspiration of vomitus may cause pulmonary oedema. Provide care and treatment based on the patient's reactions to the exposure. For further information contact the:

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 13 11 26 in all States

Prepared by SSC Pty Ltd Brisbane 07 3821 0176

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**EXPOSURE STANDARDS**

(WorkSafe Australia Exposure Standards May 1995)

WorkSafe Australia has set the following Exposure Standards for some ingredients but have not established a standard for the complete product:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>TWA</i>	<i>STEL</i>
Butanol	50 ppm	Peak limit Sk
Ethanol	1000 ppm	n.all.
Xylene	80 ppm	150 ppm

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide ventilation/extraction equipment which is intrinsically safe and able to keep the workplace below the Standards set. In the home keep all windows open while in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION**Respiratory Protection**

If ventilation is poor or if Exposure Standards may be exceeded wear respirator to AS 1715 & 1716 fitted with an organic vapour filter.

Eye Protection

Not usually required unless process involves mists or splashes. If mists are present use safety goggles to AS 1337.

Gloves

When mixing and applying wear rubber, PVA or neoprene gloves to AS 2161.

Clothing

Wear Tyvec or cotton overalls fastened at the neck and wrist.

Industrial Hygiene

Follow normal industrial / chemical hygiene practices.

FLAMMABILITY:

Product is highly flammable and is readily ignited at ambient temperatures (flash point 18° C). Vapours may travel to an ignition source and flash back to the point of origin.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**STORAGE AND TRANSPORT**

Store as Flammable Liquid PG II in accordance with AS 1940 and local regulations. Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and strong oxidisers. Transport as UN 1263, Paint related material, PG II in accordance with the ADG Code, the IMDG Code or the IATA DG Regulations as appropriate to mode of transport.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Switch off or remove all potential ignition sources. Prevent material entering drains or waterways. Send unnecessary personnel out of area. Wear full protective clothing including rubber boots and respirator. Spread sand, soil or other inert absorbent over pool. When saturated shovel into pails or drums. Fit lids, label and place drums in a safe area to await disposal according to local regulations for hazardous wastes. Warn authorities of flammable nature of waste.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Containers may rupture violently if subjected to excessive heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel significant distances to an ignition source and flash back to point of origin. Vapours may "pool" in low-lying areas such as drains, inspection pits etc. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.

