



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## CCS Hardseal Matt

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Issue Date: 28/10/08

Hazardous according to the criteria set by NOHSC

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### CONCRETE COLOUR SYSTEMS

A Division of River Sands Pty Ltd

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#### Emergency Advice All Hours:

Australia Wide: 131 126

**Product Name:** CCS Hardseal Matt

**Use:** Concrete and masonry coating.

**UN Number:** 1866

**Proper Shipping Name:** RESIN SOLUTION (Contains XYLENE)

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** III

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]

**Poison Schedule:** S5

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
XYLENE	10 to <30%	1330-20-7
ACRYLATE/METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	10 to <30%	Mixture
LIQUID HYDROCARBONS	30 to 60%	64742-95-6

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria set by NOHSC

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard Category: Class C – flammable liquid according to AS 1940

Hazard Classification: Xn Harmful

#### Risk Phrases

R10 Flammable

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R38 Irritating to skin

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

#### Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S25 Avoid contact with eyes

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Swallowed:** Effects including irritation to the tongue, lips and stomach discomfort. There is some probability that this product could be aspirated into the lungs and hence, if vomiting occurs, this may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

**Eye:** May cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision.



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### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

**Skin:** Harmful by skin contact. Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including redness, itchiness and drying/ defatting

**Inhaled:** Harmful if inhaled. Will cause central nervous system depression  
May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including dizziness, headache staggering gait, nausea and if the concentration of vapours is high enough, unconsciousness.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.  
Prolonged exposure may lead to kidney and liver damage. Permanent central nervous system and blood changes occur due to high solvent exposure over time.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Swallowed:** If swallowed, **DO NOT induce vomiting**. If victim is conscious, give glass of water to drink. Seek urgent medical attention.

**Eye:** If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately, seek medical attention.

**Skin:** If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities:** Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically as for exposure to aromatic hydrocarbon solvents. Aspiration can result in pulmonary oedema. Gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling fire exposed containers when using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

**Flammability**

Flammable liquid. Avoid all sources of ignition, heat and naked flames. Vapours may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and ignite.



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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### EMERGENCY ACTION:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas.

#### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:

Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

#### SMALL SPILLS:

Take up with dry sand, dirt, vermiculite or other inert materials. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools or HEPA vacuum system. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. **Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.**

The acrylic resin will set to a hard to sticky clear coating, which will adhere securely to most surfaces. It may be scraped off after softening with solvent.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.

Containers that have been emptied can contain hazardous product residues. Avoid all body contact. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.

#### Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.

Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents.

All equipment must be earthed. Take precautionary measures against static electricity.

Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits** No exposure standards have been established for this material by NOHSC. However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated below:

Substance	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (ppm)	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TWA (ppm)
Xylene	655	1500	350	80

**TWA** Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit – the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during normal eight-hour workday.

According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to, as low a level as is workable. Exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.



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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### Engineering Controls

Flammable liquid, maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of vapours in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Elevated temperature or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes, which may require local, exhaust ventilation systems.

#### Personal Protection Equipment

**CLOTHING:** PVC or rubber apron, coveralls, safety shoes/boots.

**GLOVES:** PVC or rubber.

**EYES:** Safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Avoid breathing of vapours/gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When gases exceed the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear, Colourless viscous liquid with hydrocarbon odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	138 - 143°C
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	1 kPa @ 20°C (Xylene)
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.98
<b>Flash Point:</b>	25°C
<b>Flammability Limits:</b>	LEL: 1.1 % UEL: 6.6 %
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Immiscible.
<b>Percent Volatiles:</b>	80 %
<b>Viscosity:</b>	55,000 - 25,000 (cps @ 25°C)

### 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.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicological Data:

For Xylene: Oral LD50 (rat) : >2000 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) : >2000 mg/kg  
Inhalation LC50 (rat) : >20 mg/L/4hr  
SKIN: Moderate irritant (rabbit)

**Skin Irritation:** Irritant

**Eye Irritation:** Slight irritant, but not sufficient to trigger an EC label

**Skin Sensitisation:** Not expected to be a skin sensitiser



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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

**Mutagenicity:** Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity:** Not a carcinogen

**Fertility Impairment:** Does not impair fertility

**Development Toxicity:** May cause slight foetotoxicity at doses, which are maternally toxic

**Human Effects:** Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin, which can lead to dermatitis. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Harmful to aquatic life.

Fish: Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Algae: Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

**Mobility:** Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has a low mobility

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** Has potential to bioaccumulate

#### Environmental Protection

It could be toxic to the biomass in a treatment plant and could be toxic to fish. Keep out of surface waters, sewers, and waterways entering or leading to surface waters. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** 1866

**Proper Shipping Name:** RESIN SOLUTION (Contains XYLENE)

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** III

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]

Classified as a CLASS 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th Edition

Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1
- Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3
- Class 4.2
- Class 5
- Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane
- Class 7

#### Emergency information (Transport):

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997)

For LIQUIDS - FLAMMABLE, Guide No: 15



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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Hazardous according to the criteria set by NOHSC

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard Category: Class C – flammable liquid according to AS 1940

**Hazard Classification: Xn Harmful**

#### Risk Phrases

**R10** Flammable

**R20/21** Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

**R38** Irritating to skin

**R66** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**R67** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

#### Safety Phrases

**S2** Keep out of reach of children

**S25** Avoid contact with eyes

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Sources for data:** Suppliers MSDS for component ingredients  
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]  
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(1999)]

The customer is advised to consult the product Technical Data Sheets for further information including advice on suitable equipment.

Information used in the compilation of this MSDS obtained from investigations conducted at outside laboratories.

#### REASONS FOR UPDATE:

1. Product release
2. Revision Date 28/10/2008

MSDS's are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

#### Contact Point

#### Emergency Advice All Hours:

Australia Wide: 131 126

#### River Sands Pty Ltd

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Fax: +61 7 3287 6445

Contact: Paul Moorfoot – General Manager

#### Disclaimer

This Material Safety Data Sheet should be used in conjunction with the Technical Data Sheet. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of the health and safety data of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. If clarification or further information is needed to enable appropriate risk assessment, the user should contact River Sands Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions sent to customers. No liability whatsoever can be accepted with regard to the handling, processing or use of the product concerned which, in all cases, shall be in accordance with the appropriate regulations and / or legislation.

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