



Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: May 2010

CONCRETE & PAVER GLOSS

1. PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

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| Product Name | CONCRETE & PAVER GLOSS |
| Other Names | Urethane Coatings Concrete and Paver Gloss, Acrylic Resin Solution. |
| Product Use | Protective coating for concrete, masonry, slate and pavers. |
| Company Name | Urethane Coatings Pty Ltd |
| ABN | 98 105 086 397 |
| Address | 10 Powells Rd Brookvale NSW 2100 |
| Telephone | (02) 9905 3283 |
| Fax | (02) 9905 5688 |
| Emergency Telephone | 0412 818 817 |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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| Hazards Classification | According to the criteria of WorkSafe Australia, this product is classified hazardous. |
| Poisons Schedule | S5 |
| Risk Phrases | R10, R20/22, R36/37/38, R51. |
| Safety Phrases | S02, S03/09/14, S07/8, S13, S15, S16, S21, S24/S25, S26, S27, S28, S29, S30, S33, S35, S36/37/39, S38, S61. |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS No | PROPORTION |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| HAZARDOUS | | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 20-50% |
| Solvesso 100 | 64742-95-6 | 20-60% |



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion** Rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Obtain medical attention and/or call poisons information centre, (Australia 131126).
- Eye** Irrigate affected eye(s) with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.
- Skin** Wash affected and surrounding skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Launder clothing before re-use. If swelling, redness or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
- Inhalation** Inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour may irritate the nose or throat. Remove affected person to fresh air. Commence artificial respiration if needed. If symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.
- Other Information** Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.
- Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Fire Hazard** Flammable liquid. Keep containers cool with water spray. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area.
- Extinguishing Media** Foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. Use water fog or water spray. Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding.
- Fire Fighting Measures** Fire fighters to wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment and to use self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
- Hazchem Code** 3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Minor Spills** Extinguish or remove all potential sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid physical contact with this product. Absorb with an inert non-combustible material such as vermiculite or sand. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Collect and place into drums with non-sparking tools for recovery or disposal.

**Major Spills**

Inform authorities if a major spillage occurs. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. Keep public away. Warn occupants downwind. Dike area far ahead of liquid and recover. Extinguish all ignition sources. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Collect with absorbent material such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhaling vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. DO NOT smoke.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat and ignition. Store away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Ensure all containers are clearly labelled and check regularly for leaks. Store in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and conform to Local, State and Federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits¹

No specific data is available for this material, however, for component ingredients please refer to the following:

| Name | mg/m ³ TWA | ppm TWA |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Solvesso 100 | 125 | 25 |
| Xylene | 350 | 80 |

Other Exposure Info

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms: Time Weighted Average (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week; peak limitation; or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Engineering Controls

Exposure can be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.



Personal Protective Equipment Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour or mist. Follow normal industrial safety practices. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends on the degree of exposure. The following personal protective equipment should be used:

Respiratory Protection If applying in confined conditions where concentrations in air exceed recommended exposure limits, or work practice or other means of exposure reduction is not adequate, use respirator fitted with filters that conform to AS 1716.

Eye Protection Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate, refer to AS 1337.

Hand Protection Use chemical resistant rubber gloves, refer to AS 2161.

Protective Clothing Use long sleeved chemical resistant overalls, fastened at neck and wrists, refer to AS 3765.

Footwear Wear chemically impervious safety shoes/boots, refer to AS 2210.

Work/Hygienic Practices Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking etc.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Appearance | Clear colourless liquid |
| Odour | Mild solvent odour |
| Density (g/l @ 25°C) | 920 |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Volatiles (v/v %) | 76 |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Melting Point (°C) | Not available |
| Boiling Point (°C) | 136-182 |
| Vapour Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C, 1 atm) | Not available |
| Flash Point (°C) | 24 |
| Flammability Limits (v/v %) | 0.01-7.1 |
| Auto ignition temperature (°C) | Not available |
| Rel. Vapour Density (Air = 1) | >1 |
| Evaporation Rate (relative to n-butyl acetate) | Not available |
| Molar mass (g/mol) | Mixture |



10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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| Stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Sparks, heat and sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong oxidizing agents and acids. |
| Decomposition products | Oxides of carbon and nitrogen. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | No data available. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Toxicology | <p>Data is unavailable for this product. However, information for component ingredients is as follows:</p> <p>Xylene Acute Oral Toxicity (rat): Low toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed may cause chemical pneumonitis. Acute Skin Toxicity (rabbit): Low toxicity. Acute Inhalation Toxicity (rat). Low toxicity. Harmful. High concentrations may cause CNS depression, resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and or death.</p> <p>Solvent 100 Acute oral toxicity (rat): Low toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Acute Skin toxicity: (rat) low toxicity. Acute Inhalation toxicity (rat). Greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. In high concentrations leads to CNS depression, resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea, continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and or death.</p> |
| Ingestion | Swallowing can cause irritation to mouth, throat and digestive tract. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. |
| Eye Contact | A moderate eye irritant. May cause redness, or blurred vision. |
| Skin Contact | Contact with the skin may result in mild irritation. |
| Inhalation | Vapour may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour can cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, nausea, loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement, and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness and/or death. |
| Chronic | Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin dryness or cracking leading to dermatitis. |



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Aquatic Toxicity | Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge into waterways. |
| Biodegradability | Expected to be biodegradable under UV light. |
| Mobility | Possibility for soil mobility. Avoid contamination of waters, sewers and drainage systems. |
| Bioaccumulation | Potential for bioaccumulation. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| Disposal Considerations | Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations. Once cured or absorbed, disposal by landfill after appropriate treatment is recommended. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through a licensed contractor. Care should be taken with the handling of empty containers, which may contain product residue. |
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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| Transport Information | Store and transport in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and Local, State and Federal regulations. Classified as Dangerous Goods, Class 3 Flammable Liquid, by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous goods code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail. |
| UN number | 1866 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Resin solution |
| DG Class | 3 |
| Hazchem Code | 3[Y] |
| Packaging Method | |
| Packaging Group | III |
| EPG Number | |
| IERG Number | |
| IMDG | |
| CAS No. | PROPRIETARY |
| Subsidiary Risk | Nil |



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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| Poisons Schedule | S5 |
| Packaging and Labelling | 20, 10, 4 and 1 litre drums with Class 3 labels according to Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods and labels to meet the requirements of a Schedule 5 poison. |
| Shelf Life | This product is best if used within 12 months from manufacture (refer to batch number on label), when stored in unopened containers under normal conditions of temperature and humidity. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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| Contact Person/Point | Urethane Coatings Pty Ltd 10 Powells Road, BROOKVALE NSW 2100 B.H. (02) 9905 3283 A.H. 0412 818 817 G.M. Webb |
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Additional Information Updates the October 2005 issue to 16-part format.

1. Safe Work Australia, 1993, 'Adopted national exposure standards for atmospheric contaminants in the occupational environment', www.worksafeaustralia.gov.au [cited] 27 January 2010.

NOTICE to READERS

Urethane Coatings make no representation as to the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in this MSDS. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this data, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government laws and regulations. Urethane Coatings shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendations contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or from any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.

End of MSDS