

Material Safety Data Sheet

Prepared by Chem Alert

Product Name DURBOCEM

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name SUPERIOR COATINGS AUSTRALIA
Address Factory 14, 8-9 Gabrielle Court, Bayswater North Victoria, 3153, AUSTRALIA
Telephone + 61 3 9761 7331
Fax + 61 3 9761 7337
Emergency + 61 3 9761 7331
Synonyms DURBOCEM.
Uses PROTECTIVE COATING.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Risk And Safety Phrases Risk and Safety Phrases are standardised phrases allocated to Hazardous Substances. Risk phrases convey a general description of the physicochemical, environmental and health hazards of a substance. Safety phrases provide information on safe storage, handling, disposal, personal protection and first aid.

RISK PHRASES

R10 Flammable.
 R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
 R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY PHRASES

S24 Avoid contact with skin.
 S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
 S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
 S43 In case of fire use only the recommended extinguishing agents.
 S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
 S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)		25 - 50%	64742-48-9
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	Ca-O-H2	5 - 10%	1305-62-0
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC		2.5 - 5%	64742-95-6
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULFURISED, HEAVY		<1%	64742-82-1
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	C9-H12	1 - 2.5%	95-63-6
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	C7-H16-O3	1 - 2.5%	34590-94-8
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	C4-H10-O2	1 - 2.5%	107-98-2
N-PROPYLBENZENE	C9-H12	<1%	103-65-1
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	C9-H12	<1%	108-67-8
PORTLAND CEMENT		10 - 25%	65997-15-1

**Colour
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AMBER**

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.
- Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
- Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- Advice To Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flammability** Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
- Fire and Explosion** Flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
- Extinguishing** Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Absorb runoff with sand or similar.
- Hazchem Code** 3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Spillage** If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services. Wear splash-proof goggles, PVA/viton gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or Air-line respirator, coveralls and rubber boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate heat and ignition sources, absorb spill with sand or similar and place in sealable containers for disposal. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas (eg. if container is damaged).
- Storage** Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources, oxidising agents (eg. peroxides), acids (eg. nitric acid) and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Exposure Standards HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (64742-48-9)
ES-STEL : 400 ppm (1800 mg/m³)

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0)
ES-TWA : 5 mg/m³
WES-TWA : 5 mg/m³

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (64742-95-6)
ES-STEL : 125 ppm (Ethyl Benzene)

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE (95-63-6)
ES-TWA : 25 ppm as Trimethyl benzene
ES-STEL : 35 ppm (170 mg/m³)

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)
ES-TWA : 50 ppm (308 mg/m³) Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
WES-TWA : 101 ppm (606 mg/m³)

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)
ES-TWA : 100 ppm (369 mg/m³)
ES-STEL : 150 ppm (553 mg/m³)
WES-TWA : 100 ppm (369 mg/m³)

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8)
ES-TWA : 25 ppm (123 mg/m³).
ES-STEL : 35 ppm (170 mg/m³)

PORTLAND CEMENT (65997-15-1)
ES-TWA : 10 mg/m³ Portland Cement
ES-TWA# : 0.05 mg/m³ Chromium (VI) Compounds (contaminant)
WES-TWA : 10 mg/m³

PPE Wear coveralls, splash-proof goggles and PVA or viton (R) gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) Respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: WHITE LIQUID
Odour: SOLVENT ODOUR

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES cont.

pH: 7.2
Vapour Pressure: NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density: NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point: > 160 C
Melting Point: -20 C
Evaporation Rate: NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water): INSOLUBLE
Specific Gravity: 1.24 - 1.28
% Volatiles: 60 - 62 %
Flammability: FLAMMABLE
Flash Point: 40 C (cc)
Upper Explosion Limit: NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit: NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature: 250 C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulfuric acid), heat and ignition sources.

Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Chronic exposure to organic solvents may cause liver, kidney and central nervous system damage.

Eye Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible corneal burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Moderate toxicity. Inhalation may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat, nausea and dizziness. Over exposure may cause breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

Skin Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

Ingestion Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, fatigue, dizziness, drowsiness and unconsciousness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0)
LD50 (Ingestion) : 7300 mg/kg (mouse)

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE (95-63-6)
LC50 (Inhalation) : 18 g/m³/4hrs (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion) : 5 g/kg (rat)

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)
LD50 (Skin) : 10 mL/kg (mouse)

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION cont.

LC50 (Inhalation) : 10000 ppm/5 hours (rat)
LD50 (Skin) : 13000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Ingestion) : 5000 mg/kg (dog)

N-PROPYLBENZENE (103-65-1)
LC50 (Inhalation) : 65000 ppm/2 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion) : 6040 mg/kg (rat)

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8)
LC50 (Inhalation) : 24 g/m³/4hrs (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Class 3 Flammable liquid. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 2.1/ 2.3 (Flammable/ Toxic gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 5.2 (Organic peroxides), 6 (Toxics), 7 (Radioactives) and foodstuffs.

UN Number 1263

Shipping Name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

DG Class 3

Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group III

Hazchem Code 3[Y]

IMDG

UN Number 1263

DG Class 3

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION cont.

Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated
Packing Group III
IATA UN Number 1263
DG Class 3
Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated
Packing Group III
Inhalation Packing Group None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: Chem Alert reports are assigned a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION cont.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CNS - Central Nervous System

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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Report Status Chem Alert reports are compiled as an independent source of information by RMT's scientific department. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research, and in compliance with relevant standards, guidance notes and legislation (where applicable). The Chem Alert report is not intended as a replacement to the manufacturer's original MSDS that is provided to Chem Alert subscribers for convenience. In many instances, Chem Alert reports are compiled on behalf of manufacturers, in which case they serve as the "Manufacturer's MSDS" and are clearly identified as such on the relevant reports.

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