

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Hammer Finish
Other Names	Paint. Product Code HAMS
Recommended Use	High quality fast drying enamel based on alkyd resin which produces an even hammer pattern finish. Can be used on machinery in light industrial areas, office equipment, furniture and domestic appliances.
Company Name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited T/A Altex Coatings.
Address	7 Production Avenue Ernest Junction, Queensland 4214.
Emergency Tel	1800 738 383 Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Phone	07 5594 9522
Fax	07 5594 9093

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC
Risk Phrases	R10 Flammable R20 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R37/38 Irritating to the respiratory system and skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases	S16 Keep away from source of ignition-No smoking. S20 When using do not eat or drink. S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes S29 Do not empty into drains S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharge S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion (v/v)%
	Copolymer resin	Proprietary	30 – 60
	Toluene	108-88-3	10 - < 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 30
	Additives	Mixture	< 10
	MIBK	108-10-1	< 5
	Aluminium	7429-90-5	< 1

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration. Observe patient and seek medical attention.
Eye	Immediately flush eyes with running water while holding eyelids apart and away from the eyes, flush for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention without delay. Removal of contact lenses, should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin	Immediately flush body and clothes with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Seek medical attention.
Inhaled	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove the person from the contaminated area. Lay Patient down, keeping them warm and rested. If the patient is not breathing, immediately apply artificial respiration. Perform CPR if necessary. Seek medical attention.
Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin. This can result in drying, cracking and irritation of the skin. Long term use may result in Dermatitis. Inhalation of solvent over an extended period may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes.
Chronic Health Effects	As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form, can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguisher	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires - water spray or fog.
Hazards from combustion products	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures Remove all sources of ignition.
Avoid breathing vapours and avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up.

Minor spills
Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other absorbent material.
Wipe up.
Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

Major spills
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Stop leak if safe to do so.
Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Use and store in a well ventilated area.
Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.
Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
DO NOT use plastic buckets.
Use spark free tools when handling
Always wash hands with soap and water.
Observe proper occupational work practices.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area.
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Keep containers securely sealed
Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition.
Avoid storage with oxidisers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards for mixture No exposure standard has been established for this product.
Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded.
If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	Breathing Zone ppm	Breathing zone mg/m ³	Mixture conc: (%)
Toluene	50	191	< 30
Xylene	80	350	< 30
MIBK	50	205	< 5

Personal Protection

Eyes. Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Hands/Feet Wear chemical protective gloves.
Wear safety footwear.

Other Overalls
Eyewash unit.

Respirator Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Silver, liquid
Odour	Solvent odour
pH	N/A
Vapour pressure	N/E
Vapour density	N/E
Boiling point	N/E
Flash Point	4°C (Abel)
Solubility	Insoluble in water Soluble in Multi Purpose thinners.
Density	0.95 Kg/L
UEL	N/E
LEL	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Product is considered stable.
Conditions to avoid	Ignition sources Presence of incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available. Refer to the individual constituents.

MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)
Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 2,080 mg/Kg,

MSDS: Hammer finish

Page 5 of 6

Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit): >20,000 mg/Kg

Inhalation LC₅₀ (mouse): >23,300 mg/m³

Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA

Toluene

Oral LD50 (rats): >2000 mg/Kg

Xylene

Xylene is of moderate to low toxicity via the oral route.

LD₅₀ : 3567 – 7710 mg/Kg

LC₅₀ (rats): 29500 mg/m³/4 Hr.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product. Refer to data for ingredients below:

MIBK (Methyl isobutyl Ketone).

Will undergo photolysis, volatilisation or aerobic biodegradation in soil.

Bioaccumulation is not highly predicted.

Toluene

Fish : Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC₅₀ <= 10 mg/L

Aquatic Invertebrates : Harmful: 10<LC/EC/IC₅₀ <= 100 mg/L

Algae :Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC₅₀ > 100 mg/L

Mobility - Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence/degradability – Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation – Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Xylene

Xylene is rapidly degraded in the atmosphere.

Xylene is unlikely to adsorb to sediments or soils to any significant extent.

Xylene isomers appear to have low to moderate toxicity to fish.

LC₅₀ values reported for marine and freshwater fish range from 1.7 – 305 mg/L

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Incinerate residue at an approved site.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number

1263

UN Proper shipping name

Paint.

Class

3 Flammable Liquid

Subsidiary risk

None

Packing Group

II

Special precautions for user

The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before commencing consider the use of mechanical ventilation to control exposure.

Hazchem Code

3[Y]E

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule 5

Keep away from sources of ignition.
Do not empty into drains.
Keep away from food and drink.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 7th September 2004

Literature references.

MSDS's for individual raw materials.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. 2nd Ed. [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
[NOHSC:1003(1995)]

www.toxnet.nlm.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen/TOXLINE

Abbreviations:

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
LD ₅₀	Median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure limit
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
TLV	Threshold limit value
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health.

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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END OF MSDS

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