

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No.	LPWNY	Issue Date : August 2007	ISSUED by PERMANEN
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Product Name : **WHITECOTE BRILLIANT WHITE COATING**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	WHITECOTE BRILLIANT WHITE COATING
<b>Company Name</b>	PERMANENT PAINTED COATINGS PTY LTD
<b>Address</b>	Unit 1/4 Prosperity Parade, Warriewood NSW 2102 Australia
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	0400 119 210
<b>Telephone/Fax Number</b>	Tel: (02) 9999 0122 Fax: (02) 9999 0394
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Paint

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC. Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.
<b>Risk Phrase(s)</b>	R10 Flammable. R23 Toxic by inhalation. R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
<b>Safety Phrase(s)</b>	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	10-30 %
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-<20 %
	White Spirits	8052-41-3	10-20 %
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20 %
	Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0-10 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Wash out mouth with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have victim place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

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**Other Information** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or foam.

**Hazards from Combustion Products** Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**Specific Hazards** This product is flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazchem Code** 3[Y]

**Precautions in connection with Fire** Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency Procedures** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling** Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Wear appropriate protection. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

**Conditions for Safe Storage** Store in a cool(10-27°C), dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	-		5		(As oil mist)
	n-Butyl acetate	950	200	713	150	
	White Spirits			790		
	Titanium Dioxide			10		

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	Isophorone diisocyanate	0.07	0.02	(as isocyanates -NCO) (as isocyanates -NCO)
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated.			
<b>Other Exposure Information</b>	No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However exposure standards for components are listed above.			
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.			
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.			
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.			
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.			
<b>Body Protection</b>	Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.			

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	White liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	140°C
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.02
<b>pH Value</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	5.9 PSIA @ 163°C
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	3.70
<b>Volatile Component</b>	26% by volume
<b>Flash Point</b>	40°C TCC
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfers of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Keep the container tightly closed.
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	246°C

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**Flammable Limits - Lower** 1%

**Flammable Limits - Upper** 7%

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid** Temperature below 0°C or above 50°C. Avoid direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials** Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal compounds or surface active materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, trace amounts of HCN and unidentified elements.

**Hazardous Reactions** Will react with strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Polymerization** Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicology Information** No toxicology data available for this product.

**Inhalation** Toxic by inhalation. Inhalation of product vapours will cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Inhalation may cause sensitisation in some individuals causing asthma and breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high concentrations of isocyanates may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression as evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin** Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. This product may cause sensitisation in some individuals.

**Eye** May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Chronic Effects** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and sensitisation in some individuals. Prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation of vapours/fumes may lead to sensitisation and occupational asthma.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Persistence / Degradability** Not available

**Mobility** Not available

**Environ. Protection** Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Considerations** Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport Information** This material is classified as a Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gas, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gas
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are

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	nitromethane
	- Class 7, Radioactive Substance
<b>U.N. Number</b>	1263
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>DG Class</b>	3
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]
<b>Packaging Method</b>	3.8.3RT1
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>EPG Number</b>	3C1
<b>IERG Number</b>	14

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S6
<b>Hazard Category</b>	Toxic

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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<b>Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS</b>	MSDS Created: August 2007
	...End Of MSDS...