

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier,

Product name RUSTMASTERS TIMBER SEALER

1.2 Uses and users Timber Sealing Paint

1.3 Details of supplier of the product

Supplier name RUSTMASTERS PTY LTD
Address 59 Pine Avenue. Ulong. NSW Australia
Telephone 02 66 545422
Email dick@rustmasters.com.au
Website www.rustmasters.com.au
Emergency telephone numbers

1.4 Emergency 61 02 545422

Section 2 - Hazards Identification.

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Classified as Dangerous Good in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia – Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids

Category 3 - (H226)

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3 - (H226)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H335)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1 - (H372)

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards

Causes mild skin irritation

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Toxic to aquatic life

Section 3 – Composition/information on Ingredients.

Ingredients	CAS No Cone	% TWA	(mg/m ³)	Proportions
Liquid hydrocarbon	64742-88-7		30	not set
Drying agent	8001-20-5			not set
Saturated C18-C29 Terpenoid Resin	21041-93-0		2	not set
Surface active drying agent	6535-19-9		2	not set
Other minor ingredients secret	Secret		3	not set
alkyd Resin	8001-26-1		to 100	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible. The TWA value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term (peak) is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

- Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
- First aid facilities** None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

Class 3

Flash Point	60 degs.
Upper flammability Limit	12%
Upper flammability Limit	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	No data

Section 6 – Accidental release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.

The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore for Storage meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. Check packaging- there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Honey Coloured liquid
Odour:	. Characteristic hydrocarbon odour
Boiling Point	Approx 180 0C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperature
Volatiles	Approx 57%
Vapour Pressure	No data
Vapour Density	No data
Specific Gravity	Approx 0.9
Water Solubility	Negligible
pH	No data
Volatility	No data
Odour Threshold: Evaporation Rate	No data
Coess Oil/water distribution	No data
Autoignition temp	No data

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

Section 11 -Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
COBALT (II) HYDROXIDE	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system (CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is classified as a Dangerous Good DG special transport conditions are necessary.

Section 15- Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Xi Irritant
Xn Harmful

Risk phrases R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S46 If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

Section 16- Other Information

Additional information WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS Central Nervous System
EC No. EC No - European Community Number
EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre OEL
Occupational Exposure Limit

pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time weighted Average

TELEPHONE Business hours (02) 66545422

Fax: (02) 66545322

National Poisons Information Centre:

Dial 13 1126 (from anywhere in Australia)

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER SHOULD READ THIS SDS AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE INCLUDING IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER PRODUCTS. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the NOHSC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]