## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Product Name: Slate Sealer Page 1 of 3

Product Code: Date of Issue: June 2004

Hazardous According to Criteria of Worksafe Australia

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#### Identification

Product Name: Slate Sealer UN No: 1866
Trade Name: Dangerous Goods Class: 3.2
Other Name: Subsidiary Class: N/A

Product Codes: Packaging Group:

Hazchem Code: 3(Y)
Poisons Schedule: 5

Correct Shipping Name:

Use: Concrete and masonry coating.

Physical Description/Properties:

Appearance: Clear Colourless viscous liquid.

Boiling Point: (Deg.C) 138 - 175°C Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg at 38Deg.C) Immiscible

Percent Volatiles: 50%
Specific Gravity (at 25Deg. C) 1.01
Solubility in water(g/l at 25Deg. C) Immiscible

Flammability and Explosive properties:-

Flash Point: Closed cup (Deg.C) 32°C Flammability Limits % by volume 0.9 – 7.0

Fire extinguishing media Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide,

Halon 1211 (BCF)

**Hazardous Ingredients:** 

Chemical Name CAS Number Proportion

 Liquid hydrocarbons
 64742-95-6
 medium (10-60%)

 Xylene
 1330-20-7
 medium (10-60%)

Acrylate/methacrylate copolymer 50%m/m

#### **Health Hazard Information**

## **Health Effects**

Acute: Acute Oral LD50 xylene in rats, 4300 Mg/Kg. Anesthetic. Irritation of eyes and

respiratory tract. Depression of the central nervous system with the following

progressive steps: Headache, Dizziness, Stagger Gait, Confusion, Unconciousness.

Chronic: May cause respiratory sensitization, liver or kidney damage. May cause skin

sensitization. Permanent central nervous system and blood changes can occur.

Respiratory allergies and chronic diseases of the skin, nose throat, lungs, liver, kidney and blood may be aggravated by exposure to the product or its vapours.

### **First Aid**

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or poisons information centre.

**Swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Immediately give plenty of water or milk and seek

medical attention.

**Eyes:** Immediately hold eyes open and flush with water continuously for a least fifteen

minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash affected area with plenty of soap and

water.

**Inhalation:** Remove for further exposure and apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Seek medical attention.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

#### **Precautions for use**

**Exposure Limits:** TLV, 8 hour Time Weighted Average.

Liquid aromatic hydrocarbons 100ppm (recommended)

Xylene 100ppm

**Ventilation:** Use in a well ventilated area. A suitable respiratory device should be worn if the

vapour concentration cannot be minimized – positive ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended for spraying operations. Vapour is heavier than air and

can collect in hollows and confined spaces.

**Personal Protection:** Contact should be avoided. Protective clothing, PVC or rubber gloves and

close fitting goggles or face shields should be worn. Respirators suitable for use

with organic vapours.

# **Safe Handling Information**

## Storage and Transport:

Dangerous Goods Class 3.2, Flammable Liquid

Store away from heat, alkalis, foodstuffs and empty foodstuff receptacles and oxidising agents (such as chlorates, nitrates.)

Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

Storage should be as for a flammable liquid (refer Australian Standard AS1940 and appropriate dangerous goods regulation)

Transport should be in accordance with the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.