

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE SUPPLIER

Product Name: CONSEAL

Recommended use: Sealer for porous surfaces

Supplier: Challenge Chemicals Australia
ABN: 68 059 129 568
Street Address: 6 Butcher Street
 KWINANA
 PERTH W.A. 6167

Telephone: (08) 9419 5577
Facsimile: (08) 9419 4958

Emergency Telephone number: (08) 9419 5577 (7.00am to 4.30pm)
 0419 049 003

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

Hazard Category	Harmful (Xn) Flammable (F)		
R-phrase(s)	R10 R20/21/22 R36/37/38	R 51/53 R65 R66	R67
S-phrase(s)	S2 S9 S16 S23	S24/25 S36/37/39 S38 S61	S62

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Appearance: Clear liquid with aromatic hydrocarbon odour.

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION (% weight per weight)
Xylene (ISOMERS)	1330-20-7	>60
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10-30
Solvent Naptha (petroleum) light aromatic	64742-95-6	30-60

Other ingredients determined to be non-hazardous.

All the constituents of this materials are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazard Classification: Dangerous Goods, Hazardous – Harmful (Xn) Flammable (F)

Class: 3

Subclass: Not applicable

Poisons Schedule: S6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Ring 13 11 26

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place victim's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically based on judgment of doctor and individual reaction of the patient. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitisation, consider oxygen therapy.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: High flammability hazard, liquids can release vapors that can readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above flash point. Product can accumulate static charges, which can cause incendiary electrical discharge.

Fire fighting further advice: FLAMMABLE. STAY UP WIND. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Do not discharge extinguisher waters into aquatic environment.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray to cool containers), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clear area of all unprotected personnel and remove or extinguish all ignition sources. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours. Use non-sparking tools and equipment in clean up. Contain using sand, soil and vermiculite – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Keep containers closed. Protect from direct sunlight. Open slowly in order to control pressure release. Store in cool well ventilated area away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and acids. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Material will accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark. Use grounding procedures.

Handling: Always wash hands after handling prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits.

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia)

However, for constituent: Xylene, Worksafe Australia recommends the following exposure standards. Xylene (o,m p isomers) TWA 80 ppm (350 mg/m³)
STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m³)
TLV = 100 ppm

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia).

Peak limitation – a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

This exposure standard is a guide to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Measures: Ensure adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below standards.

Personal Protection Equipment: Wear pvc gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. Where ventilation is not adequate to meet Worksafe standards, approved respirators are required. Refer AS1715/1716

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Clear liquid with aromatic hydrocarbon odour.

Specific Gravity: 0.89

Rel Vapour Density: Not determined

Vapour Pressure: Not determined

Flash Point: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not determined.

For Xylene: LEL 1.1% LLEL 7.7%

Autoignition Temp (C): Not applicable

% Volatile by Volume: 70

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Melting Point (C): Not determined/applicable

Boiling Point (C): Not determined

Decomp. Point (C): Not determined

Sublimation Point: Not determined

pH: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not determined

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable when stored under normal conditions.

Polymerisation: Will not occur.

Compatibility: Incompatible with oxidizing agents, acids, strong alkalis and nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Emits oxides of carbon when heated to decomposition.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Main Symptoms: No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

Acute

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema Minimal toxicity.

Eye Contact: May cause eye discomfort with effects including burning sensation, redness, swelling, tearing and/or blurred vision.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Moderate systemic toxicity through the skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists may result in respiratory irritation, headaches and dizziness, anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Chronic:

Xylene is absorbed mainly through inhalation. About 60% of inhaled Xylene is absorbed into the systemic circulation. Exercise increases the absorption of Xylene. About 95% of absorbed Xylene is metabolised rapidly in the liver and excreted in urine as methyl hippuric acid. Moderate systemic effects which may result in injury to the kidneys, heart and arteries. Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS), skin or auditory system disorders may be more susceptible to product.

Toxicity Data: No data available for CONSEAL. For major constituent, Xylene oral LD50 = 4300 mg/kg (RAT)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for CONSEAL. For Xylene, the major component:

Persistence/Degradability: Readily biodegradable. Expected to persist under anaerobic conditions. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Integrated environmental half-life expected to be <1 day. Dominant loss process = photolysis. Expected to pose a significant risk of oxygen depletion in aquatic systems.

Ecotoxicity: Fish: toxic, 1 <LC/EC/IC 50 <=10 mg/l. Invertebrates: toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l. Algae: toxic, 1 <LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l. Bacteria: toxic, 10 <LE/EC/IC 50 <= 100 mg/l based on o and p-xylenes.

Bio-accumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility: Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Dissolved material evaporates rapidly. Product remaining on soil surface evaporates within a day. If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sewer Treatment: Expected to be not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Other Information: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, Xylene is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life. Based on product composition.

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.

UN-NO: 1866

CLASS: 3

HAZCHEM CODE: 3Y

ERG: 14

PACKING GROUP: II

Proper shipping name: Resin solution, Flammable (contains Xylene)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Incompatible with classes 1,2.1, (bulk), 2.3,4,2,5,7.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Hazard Category		Harmful (Xn) Flammable (F)
R-phras(e)s	R10	Flammable
	R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
	R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms
	R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
S-phras(e)s	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition
	S23	Do not breathe vapour
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
	S38	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label	

Poisons Schedule (AUST) Toxic Substance (NZ): 6

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

16. OTHER INFORMATION

*Literary Reference: 1. M.S.D.S – Xylene – Redox – Issued April 2015
2. M.S.D.S – Durasol 308 – Momentive – Issued December 2010*

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue or best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Challenge Chemicals Australia and its subsidiaries cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of M.S.D.S