Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **703-72142 TOBY UNITHANE SATIN**

Recommended Use: Cork and timber floor finish.

Supplier: Cabot's Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN: 67 000 049 427
Street Address: 1956 Dandenong Road
Clayton, Victoria
Australia
Telephone Number: +61 3 9263 5678
1800 011 006 (toll free)
Facsimile: +61 3 9543 4346
1800 657 977 (toll free)
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases: Flammable. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety Phrases: Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not empty into drains.

Poisons Schedule: S6 Poison.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Synthetic polymer(s)	-	30-60%	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	10-<30%	R65
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	10-<30%	R20/21
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-<20%	R10 R20/21 R38
Ethoxy propyl acetate	54839-24-6	1-<10%	R10 R36 R67
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-<10%	R10 R20 R36/37/38 R51/53
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	1-<10%	R37 R51/53
Propylbenzene and Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	-	1-<10%	R37; R65
Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	<0.7%	R26 R36/37/38 R40 R42/43 R52/53
Additives	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:
If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

Medical attention and special treatment:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:
Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen .

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:
Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Hazchem Code: · 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:
If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:
SMALL SPILLS: Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wipe up with rag or absorbent paper.
LARGE SPILLS: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:
Store in a well ventilated area away from foodstuffs, oxidising agents and sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Precautions for safe handling:
Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

2-Butoxyethyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 133 mg/m^3 (20 ppm), 15 min STEL = 333 mg/m^3 (50 ppm), Sk
Cumene: 8hr TWA = 125 mg/m^3 (25 ppm), 15 min STEL = 375 mg/m^3 (75 ppm), Sk
Isocyanates, all (as -NCO): 8hr TWA = 0.02 mg/m^3, 15 min STEL = 0.07 mg/m^3, Sen
Trimethyl benzene: 8hr TWA = 123 mg/m^3 (25 ppm)
Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): 8hr TWA = 350 mg/m^3 (80 ppm), 15 min STEL = 655 mg/m^3 (150 ppm)

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

No Exposure Standards assigned to other constituents.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

`Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These 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 controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:
The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection: G - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Solvent
Solubility:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Specific Gravity:	1.0 approx. @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	>23
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
% Volatile by Volume:	N Av
Solubility in water (g/L):	Insoluble
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N App
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	N App
Viscosity:	N Av
Evaporation Rate:	N Av

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions:	Reacts with moisture liberating carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Inhalation: Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions, producing asthma-like symptoms.

Long Term Effects:
No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains. Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. For the constituent Xylene(1):
Oral LD50 (rat): 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 5000 ppm/4 hrs
SKIN: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
For large quantities: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.
For small quantities: Do not pour leftover paint down the drain. Unwanted paint should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. When dry recycle the container via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1263
Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazchem Code: · 3Y

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Hazard Category: Xn: Harmful
Xi: Irritant

Risk Phrase(s): R10: Flammable.
R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38: Irritating to skin.
R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety Phrase(s): S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23: Do not breathe vapour/mist/aerosol.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S29: Do not empty into drains.

Poisons Schedule: S6 Poison.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Material Safety Data Sheet - Australia Pty Ltd;
09/ 2003.

Reason(s) for Issue:
Revised Primary SDS
Change to Poisons Requirements
Change in labelling requirements

This safety data sheet has been prepared by SH&E Shared Services.
This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their DuluxGroup representative or DuluxGroup Limited at the contact details on page 1.

DuluxGroup Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.