



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Natural Choice

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Natural Choice
Recommended Use Slate Sealant
Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA
Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au
Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category : Xn (Harmful), F (Flammable)

Risk Phrases

R10 Flammable
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

Safety Phrases

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24 Avoid contact with skin
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S61 Avoid release to the environment.

Natural Choice is classified as **Dangerous Goods Class 3** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	VH
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	L
N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26530-20-1	L

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

- Swallowed: If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
- Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes
- Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention
- Inhaled Remove victim from source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically or consult a Poisons Information Centre

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

FLAMMABLE. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers bonded to avoid static charge build-up. Keep the container tightly closed

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire expose containers cool

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (eg vermiculite, dry sand, or earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Place used absorbent in suitable sealed containers, follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for the disposal of the waste. Clean area with detergent and water – do not allow product to enter drains sewers or watercourses – inform the local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** : Open containers cautiously as containers may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid skin, eye contact and breathing vapour
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take precautions against static electricity discharges.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits :

EXPOSURE LIMITS:	Name	TWA		STEL	
		<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>
	Xylene	80	350	150	655

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

NOTICE : Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure

Engineering Control Measures : Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate a flameproof ventilation system is required

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye:	Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
Hands:	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Other:	Overalls and protective footwear.
Respirator:	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. An organic vapour respirator (AS 1715/1716) is the recommended respirator recommended for this product

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Liquid	Solubility:	Immiscible in water
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	Flash Point:	29°C
Boiling Point:	140°C (approximately)	Vapour Pressure	8 mm Hg @ 20°C
Specific Gravity: @ 25°C	0.90 – 0.92	Flammable Limits:	LEL 1.0; UEL 7.0

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Incompatible with Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids
Reactivity	Flammable. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours.

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing:	Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea, vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death. Oral LD50 (Xylene) = 4300 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Eye:	Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Skin: Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin. Dermal LD50 (Xylene) = 500 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhaled: Inhalation of vapours may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapour concentrations are anaesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Inhalation LC50 (Rabbit) = > 20mg/L / 4 hour

Chronic Effects

Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do NOT contaminate waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. If possible contain 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 BUT contain. If large quantities of this material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority or you local Waste Management Authority

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	Dangerous Goods Class :	3
UN Number :	1866	Packing Group :	III
Hazchem Code :	3YE		
Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Schedule 6

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Ask For</u>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager

Poisons Information Centre 13 1126

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.

Issue No 3
Issue Date : 11/04/2011

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