AQUASHEEN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name:	Aquasheen Transparent Primer Sealer - Part B
Recommended Use:	2 pack epoxy pool paint primer sealer (when Part A mixed with Part B)
Supplier Information:	Aquasheen Unit 1/34 Truganina Rd Malaga 6090 Phone: 1300 437 699 www.epoxypoolpaint.com.au Emergency Phone: 1300 437 699

SECTION 2	
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Hazard Classification:	• DANGEROUS GOODS according to the criteria of the ADG code • HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia • Flammable Liquids, Category 3 • Skin corrosion / Irritation, Category 1B • Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 1 • Sensitisation-skin, Category 1 • Sensitisation-respiratory, Category 1 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)[Narcotic effects], Category 3 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1 • Acute Toxicity-Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Category 4 • Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2 • Label elements: • Pictograms  FLAMMABLE HEALTH CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT • Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H370 Causes damage to organs H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H335 May cause respiratory irritation H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements:	GENERAL P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 Keep out of the reach of children P103 Read label before use PREVENTATIVE P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No Smoking P233 Keep container tightly closed P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge P261 Avoid breathing mists/vapours/spray P264 Wash thoroughly after handling P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

RESPONSE

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361	IF ON SKIN (or hair):Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P353	Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
P391	Collect spillage

	STORAGE P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P405 Store locked up DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION

Fatty acid polyamides (proprietary)		10-20%
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-50%
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	30-50%
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	90-72-2	<0.5%
Triethylene tetramine	112-24-3	<5%
Other Non-Hazardous Materials to 100%		

Note – product contains <0.1% benzene

Proportion is % weight per weight

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

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Poisons Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

You should call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. Have the Safety Data Sheet with you when you call. Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Do **NOT** induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 1 hour with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Seek medical advice. Take special care if the person is wearing contact lenses.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately wash contaminated skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 1 hour. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. Strongly basic ingredients tend to penetrate the skin and so need longer rinsing than other substances. Seek Medical Attention.

INHALATION: If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECT, ACUTE AND DELAYED: Aggravated medical conditions: Eye disease, skin disorders and allergies. Asthma. Neurological disorders. Liver disorders.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID PERSONNEL: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing first aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder. Do not use water in a jet.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS:

May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products. Contact of liquid with skin must be prevented. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidising agent. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases

FIRE FIGHTING ADVICE:

Class 3 Flammable liquid. On burning this product may emit toxic fumes. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid breathing vapours. On burning this product may emit toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas. Personnel in vicinity and down-wind should be evacuated. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus, butyl rubber boots, gloves, and bodysuit if risk of exposure to vapour or decomposition products.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Remove all possible sources of ignition. Product is slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents and clean up immediately.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye contamination or inhalation of vapours. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Contain immediately – prevent run-off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal per local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterways using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material, eg. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7
HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours and/or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Emergency showers and eyewash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Do not store near acids. Keep from freezing. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Product may partially freeze with extended exposure to cold temperatures, resulting in crystallisation, haziness or separation. If this occurs, the product should be warmed to 38-60 °C for one hour and stirred until clear.

SECTION 8
EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

NATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No value has been assigned for this specific product by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia
However, exposure standards for constituents:

Material	TWA		STEL		Notices
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Xylene	80	350	150	655	SK

TWA:
The Time Weighted Average airborne concentrations 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 fifteen minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

SK NOTICE:
Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

According to current knowledge, these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of Occupational Health Hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept as low as is practicable.

Exposure standards should **NOT** be used as the defining line between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are **NOT** a measure of relative toxicity.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING
No biological limit allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use. **DO NOT** enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Ensure adequate ventilation; keep containers closed when not in use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Use with adequate ventilation – if inhalation risk exists then wear an organic vapour / particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:
Full face shield with Chemical Goggles underneath. Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

SKIN PROTECTION:
Neoprene gloves. PVC disposable gloves. Nitrile rubber. Impervious gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

BODY PROTECTION:
Slicker suits. Impervious clothing. Full rubber suit (rain gear). Rubber or plastic boots.

THERMAL HAZARDS:
Not applicable

SECTION 9
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:
Brown mobile liquid

SOLUBILITY:
Insoluble in water

Odour:	Aromatic	**Density @ 20°C:**	~0.92 kg/lt
pH:	NAP	**Flash point & Method:**	~ 27°C Closed Cup
Vapour Pressure 20°C (mm Hg):	~ 8.0 kPa	**Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):**	7.0%
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	~3.5	**Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):**	1.2%
Initial Boiling Point & Range °C:	~ 110-145	**Ignition Temperature °C:**	NAV
Freezing Point °C:	NAV	**Percent Volatiles (by weight):**	~ 73%

NAP = Not Applicable, NAV = Not Available

SECTION 10
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY
Stable under normal conditions of use.

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Stable under normal conditions of use.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Stable under normal conditions of use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Strong oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11	
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute toxicity:	Not available
Skin corrosion/irritation:	May cause serious skin irritation, redness, blistering. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	Not available
Reproductive toxicity:	Not available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause CNS depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May give off vapour that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects seen at high doses only. Respiratory system: repeated exposure affects the respiratory system.
Aspiration hazard:	Not available

SECTION 12
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
For constituent Xylene:

Acute Toxicity:	Fish	Toxic, 1<LC/EC/IC 50 ≤ 10mg/l.
Acute Toxicity:	Invertebrates	Toxic, 1<LC/EC/IC 50 ≤ 10mg/l.
Acute Toxicity:	Algae	Toxic, 1<LC/EC/IC 50 ≤ 10mg/l.
Acute Toxicity:	Microorganisms	Data not available
Chronic toxicity:	-	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Data not available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
Data not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL
Data not available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Data not available

SECTION 13
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Do not pour unwanted product down the drain.
- Keep unwanted product in sealed containers for disposal via special chemical waste collections.
- Empty paint containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle steel containers 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.

SECTION 14
TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG7 Code) for transport by road or rail.

UN Number:	2734	HAZCHEM:	·2W
UN Proper Shipping Name:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	Packaging Group:	II
Class and Sub Risk:	8, Sub 3		

Special Precautions: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1) in bulk, poisonous gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) and radioactive substances (Class 7), however, exemptions may apply.

SECTION 15
REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia
- Poisons Schedule (Australia): S5

SECTION 16
OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION:
September 2019

Version 1.01

GENERAL:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief as of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Aquasheen assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such users or vendors assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The users must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with the local laws and regulations.