

ASTRA POLYPAST BIANCA

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

CODE: 0023840
PRODUCT NAME POLYPAST BIANCA

1.2 USE OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION

1.3 COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Name ASTRA PAINTS (AUST) PTY LTD
Full address 280 Wolseley Place, Thomastown 3074
District and Country Victoria, Australia
Tel. 03 9469 5711 Fax 03 9469 5722

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

For urgent inquiries refer to 280 Wolseley Place, Thomastown 3074.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	1 <= C < 1,6		R10
Cas No 108-65-6		Xi	R36
CE No 203-603-9			
Index No 607-195-00-7			
STYRENE	10,8 <= C < 12,4		R10
Cas No 100-42-5		Xn	R20
CE No 202-851-5		Xi	R36/38
Index No 601-026-00-0			
ETHYL ACETATE	8 <= C < 9,1		R66
Cas No 141-78-6			R67
CE No 205-500-4		F	R11
Index No 607-022-00-5		Xi	R36

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION CLASSIFICATION

This preparate is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this preparate requires a safety data sheet according to the 91/155/EC regulation and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F-Xi
Phrases R: 11-36

3.2 DANGER IDENTIFICATION

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as highly flammable (flash-point below 21 °C).

IRRITATING TO EYES.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN

Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION

Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION

Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Closed containers exposed to the heat of a fire may lead to pressure rise and explode. For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

Extinguishing measures: CO₂, foam, chemical powder for flammable liquids. Water may not be effective to extinguish the fire, nevertheless it should be used to cool the containers exposed to flames and prevent fires and explosions. For leakage and spillage that have not caught fire, nebulized water may be used to disperse the flammable vapours and protect the people involved in stopping the leakage.

Equipment: wear equipment complete with helmet and face shield and protection of the neck, selfbreathing apparatus at pressure or demand, insulative jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition. Cover with inert absorbent material. Collect spillages by means of sparkproof equipment. Use water only to remove residuals, so as not to run the risk of entering the sewer.

Do not let the product dry. Contaminated clothes must be left to soak in water before washing. In order to choose safety measures and protection equipment, please see the other sections of this sheet.

Spillage in waters: remove the liquid from the surface with flameproof pumps or manual pumps or suitable absorbent material. Resort to sinking and/or dispersion of the product with suitable substances in open waters, if permitted by the law.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place. Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation.

Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE				
- TLV TWA	270	mg/m3	MAK	
- OEL	275	mg/m3	EU (8h)	skin
STYRENE				
- TLV TWA	85	mg/m3	ACGIH	
- TLV STEL	170	mg/m3	ACGIH	
ETHYL ACETATE				
- TLV TWA	1440	mg/m3	ACGIH	

In order to minimize exposure as far as possible, it is strongly recommended to use adequate individual protective measures, such as: masks suitable for the product, goggles, gloves and overall. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and at the end of the work shift.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour:	White
Odour:	Strong
Physical Appearance	Pasty, creamy
Solubility:	Immiscible
Viscosity	N.A.
Vapour density:	N.A.
Evaporation speed:	N.A.
Comburent properties:	No
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N.A.
Specific Weight (KGs./dm ³):	1,62
Solid Content % (±1):	89
VOC % (Volatile Organic Compounds) (±1):	11
pH	N.A.
Boiling point	N.A.
Flash point	<21°C
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	1,620Kg/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product can decompose and/or violently react.

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate: it is stable but in presence of air, it can gradually form peroxides which explode due to the rise in temperature. It can react violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids and alkaline metals. Avoid copper, aluminium and their alloys when storing. Store under inert atmosphere, repaired from humidity because it easily hydrolyses.

Styrene easily polymerizes above 65 °C with the risk of causing fire and explosions; it is added to an inhibitor which needs a small quantity of dissolved oxygen melted at temperatures < 25 °C. Avoid oxidizing agents; it dissolves different types of plastic materials except polychloroprene and alcohol polyvinyl (ref. Fiche toxicologique, 1992, N. 2).

Ethyl acetate may decompose when heated with water and reacts with strong oxidizing agents (see INRS NIS FORM N18, ED. 1991).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Styrene: possibly carcinogenic in humans according to IARC (group 2B), but despite the cases of leukemia encountered in subjects exposed to styrene, it is not possible to draw any conclusions on the role of this substance from the cancerogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic standpoint.

Acute toxicity following inhalation at 1000 ppm involves the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory airways occurs at 500 ppm concentrations.

Chronic exposure produces depression of the Central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and somnolence starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory airways with chronic bronchitis and dermatosis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid litter. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

Styrene is biodegradable (ref. Jetoc, Information sheet, 1984).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. Acid or basic products must always be neutralized before undergoing any treatment, including biological treatment whenever feasible. If the waste is solid, it can be disposed of in a landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT:

ADR:	3
UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II
Label:	3
Nr. Kemler:	33
Proper Shipping Name:	Pitture o materie simili alle pitture
Special Provision:	640D

CARRIAGE BY SEA (SHIPPING):

IMO class: 3
 UN: 1263
 Packing Group: II
 Label: 3
 EMS: F-E, S-E
 Marine Pollutant
 Proper Shipping Name: Paint or paint related material

TRANSPORT BY AIR:

IATA: 3
 UN: 1263
 Packing Group: II
 Label: 3
 Cargo:
 Packaging instructions: 307
 Maximum quantity: 60 L
 Pass.:
 Packaging instructions: 305
 Maximum quantity: 5 L
 Special Instructions: A72

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Xi	F
	
IRRITANT	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
 R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
 S 9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
 S16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
 S25 AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.
 S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
 S33 TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.
 S43 IN CASE OF FIRE, USE . . . (INDICATE IN THE SPACE THE PRECISE TYPE OF FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT. IF WATER INCREASES RISK, ADD - 'NEVER USE WATER').

Contains:
 SILICA
 TOLUENE
 STYRENE

Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must undergo health checks according to regulation 98/24/EC.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
5. Handling Chemical Safety;
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
9. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review

The following sections were modified:

01 / 08 / 09

