CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD
9 Production Avenue
Molendinar. Qld 4214
Email:info@chemicalhouse.com.au

ACN 610 881 153
Ph: +61-7-55940344
Fax: +61-7-55940236

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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| GHS IDENTIFIER<br>PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME | **SURFACE CURE SR-30-HF (High Flash)**<br>Hydrocarbon Resin Solution |
| OTHER NAMES | |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | C1 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID |
| RECOMMENDED USE | Curing Compound (Type 1-D; Class B) |
| SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS | CHEMICAL HOUSE 9 Production Avenue Molendinar 4214 Queensland |
| TELEPHONE NO. | +61-(0) 7-5594-0344 Facsimile: +61-(0)7-5594-0236 |
| EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER | 000 Hours: 0800-1700 Monday-Friday |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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| **HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANC E** | **Classified as hazardous according to criteria of SAFEWORK Australia.**<br>Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; C1 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. |
| **SIGNAL WORD** | **WARNING** |
| **SUSMP SCHEDULE** | **5** |
| **GHS CLASSIFICATION** | **Flammable liquid: Category 4 (Combustible Liquid)**<br>**Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4** |
| **PICTOGRAM** | **NONE** |
| **HAZARD STATEMENT** | H227: Combustible liquid.<br>H316: Causes mild skin irritation<br>H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

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| **GENERAL** | P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand<br>P102 Keep out of reach of children<br>P103 Read label before use |
| **PREVENTATIVE** | P201: Obtain special instructions before use.<br>P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.<br>P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -- No smoking.<br>P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours.<br>P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P273: Avoid release to the environment.<br>P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.<br>P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.<br>P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.<br>P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.<br>P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.<br>P391: Collect spillage. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| RESPONSE | P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician<br>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water<br>P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower<br>P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention |

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| | P331 Do NOT induce vomiting |
| | P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse |
| | P391 Collect spillage |
| STORAGE | P405 Store locked up |
| DISPOSAL | P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations |

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**MIXTURE**

| Chemical identity of ingredients | CAS Number(s) for ingredients | Proportion of ingredients | GHS Hazard Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha | 64742-48-9 | 20-40% | H304: H277 |
| Kerosine (petroleum); | 8008-20-6 | 10-20% | H304: H277: |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-81-0 | <5% | H304: H351: H411 |
| With components: | | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | <0.1% | Below cut-off |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | <0.05% | Below cut-off |

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below their cut-off limits.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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| Inhalation: | Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
| Eye Contact: | If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
| Skin Contact: | If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. |
| Medical attention or special treatment required | |
| **ADVICE TO DOCTOR.** | Treat symptomatically |

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA | Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used. |
| SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL | Combustible liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. |
| SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS | On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. 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. |
| *Additional information* | Classed as COMBUSTIBLE FLUID C1 under AS 1940 & ADG Code |
| *Hazchem Code* | Where subject to ADG7: ● 3Z |

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| EMERGENCY PROCEDURES /ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: | Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. |
| PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS /PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT /METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: | Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. 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. Use non-sparking tools. |

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| METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN 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.<br>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 and dispose of safely. |

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.
This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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| PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING | Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep out of reach of children. Use away from sources of heat and ignition.<br>Take precautionary measures against static discharges. |
| CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES | Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. |
| DISPENSING | Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. |

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
However, supplier recommended Workplace Exposure Standard(s):
Carcinogen Category 1 - substances known to have carcinogenic properties.
Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential.

| Name | TWA (ppm) | TWA(mg/m$^3$) (8hr) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m$^3$) | Carcinogen | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mineral Spirits | 175-220 | 350 | | | | |
| Hydrotreated Naptha | | 1200 | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 10 | 52 | 15 | 79 | Cat 2 | |
| Benzene | 1 | 3.2 | | | Cat1 | |
| Oil Mists | | 5 | | 10 | | |

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES No biological limit allocated.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.
If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered, and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): The selection of PPE is dependent 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.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If

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| | determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.<br>Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.<br>Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS | Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil.<br>Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions. |

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Appearance: | Light amber, mobile sticky fluid |
| Odour | Paraffinic |
| Flammability: | Combustible liquid |
| Melting Point: | Data not available |
| Initial Boiling Range: | 175-340°C |
| Flash Point: | 65 °C (Setaflash ) |
| Vapour Pressure: | Data not available |
| Volatiles: | 64-66% |
| Vapour Density | >1 (Air = 1) |
| Flamability Limits | LEL 0.07 % ; UEL 7.0 % |
| Specific Gravity: | 0.85-0.90 |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble in water. Clean up with Kerosene,Diesel or similar non flammable hydrocarbon solvent |
| Autoignition temperature. | No data |
| Decomposition temperature (°C): | Data not available |
| *Viscosity.* | ≥50 cps @ 40˚C |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical stability | Stable under normal conditions of use. |
| Reactivity | Stable under normal conditions of use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidising agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Thermal decomposition is highly dependant 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. |
| Hazardous reactions | Oxidising agents |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

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| Inhalation: | May cause respiratory irritation, dizziness or nausea. |
| Eye: | May cause itching and redness. |
| Skin: | May cause burning and temporary redness. |
| Swallowed: | May cause gastrointestinal irritation. |

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| Acute Toxicity $LD_{50}$ ORal (rat) > 4000mg/kg | Expected to be of low toxicity - Category 4 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: | Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | May cause mild irritation to eyes, but not rated. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | Not expected to be a sensitiser. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | Not mutagenic. |
| Carcinogenicity: | Not expected to be carcinogenic as[ Naphthalene] < 0.1%v/v and [Benzene ]<0.05% v/v |
| Reproductive toxicity: | Not expected to impair reproduction. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure: | Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure: | Central nervous system: prolonged inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches. |
| Aspiration hazard: | Product not considered a hazard as viscosity >20$mm^2$/s @ 40°C. |

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful for aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity:

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| Fish – | Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 1000mg/l |
| Aquatic invertebrate – | Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 1000mg/l |
| Algae – | Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 2000mg/l |
| Microorganisms – | Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 2000mg/l |

Chronic toxicity:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fish – | Data not available |
| Aquatic invertebrate – | Data not available |
| Algae – | Data not available |
| Microorganisms – | Data not available |

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Expected to be biodegradable. Degrades in air by photo-chemical means.
MOBILITY This product is volatile and will evaporate to the air if released into the water
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not expected to bioaccumulate
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS Data not available.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME C1 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID,
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK
PACKING GROUP
IERG
HAZCHEM CODE ● 3Z

**MARINE TRANSPORT**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:
PACKING GROUP
PROPER SHIPPING NAME C1 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID,
TECHNICAL NAME
MARINE POLLUTANT Yes
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER Not applicable
IMDG EMS Fire: F-A
IMDG EMS Spill: S-F

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**CLASSIFICATION:** **Classified as hazardous according to criteria of SAFEWORK Australia.**
**CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:** **Flammable liquid: Category 4 (Combustible Liquid)**
**Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4**
**HAZARD STATEMENT(S):** H227: Combustible liquid.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
**POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):** 5
AICS All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997) : Where subject to ADG7: 47

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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| CONTACT PERSON/POINT | FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT | : Australia : 000 |
| | POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE | : Australia 131126 |
| | | : New Zealand 0800 764 766 |

Date of preparation or last revision of the MSDS 4 MARCH 2022
*Prepared by* SDS Manager
*Additional information*

*Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.*

| | |
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| **ADG** | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail |
| **ACGIH** | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| **ASCC** | Australian Safety and Compensation Council |
| **ATE** | Acute Toxicity Estimates |
| **BEI®** | Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards. |
| **Carcinogen Category Number** | 1. Established human carcinogen<br>2. Probably human carcinogen<br>3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential |
| **Code AICS** | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| **CAS number** | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| **EPG** | Emergency Procedure Guide ( superseded by IERG) |
| **Hazchem Code** | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters |
| **HCIS** | The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).<br>HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS). |
| **HSIS** | HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. |
| **IARC** | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| **IATA** | International Air Transport Association |
| **IERG** | HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide |
| **IMDG** | International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea. |
| **LEL** | lower flammable (explosive) limits in air; |
| **$LD_{50}$** | Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population |
| **NIOSH** | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness. |
| **NOAEL** | No Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| **NOEL** | No Observable Effect Level |
| **NOHSC** | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| **NTP** | National Toxicology Program (USA) |
| **PEAK LIMITATION** | Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes. |
| **PEL** | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| **RTECS** | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies') |
| **$TCL_O$** | Toxic Concentration Low |
| **$TD_{LO}$** | Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species. |
| **TLV** | Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week. |
| **TWA** | (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.<br>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 |

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| | are not a measure of relative toxicity. |
| **SAFEWORK** | Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia. |
| **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 workday. |
| **SUSDP** | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons |
| **SUSMP** | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons |
| **UEL** | upper flammable (explosive) limits in air; |
| **UN Number** | United Nations Number |
| **VOC** | Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25ºC. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250ºC.' |
| *Literature references.* | |
| *Sources for data.* | Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers<br>Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)<br>GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)<br>REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)<br>ADG Code Ed 7.7<br>SUSMP N° 32 |