Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: POOLKOTE CHLORINATED RUBBER POOL PAINT

Synonyms:	**Product Code**	**Barcode**
Surface Coating for Swimming Pools	-	-

Colours
Coffee, Chamois, Holly, Aqua, Pool green, Glazier, Bridge Grey, Jacaranda, Bright Blue, Paradise Blue, Ocean Blue, Pool Blue

Recommended Uses: Pool Paint

Supplier: AUSTRALIAN PAINT COMPANY Pty Ltd (APCO)
ABN: 39 062 258 155
Street Address: 13-27 Melbourne Road
Riverstone NSW 2765
Australia
Telephone: (02) 9832 0000

Emergency Telephone number: **Australia: 1800 033 111; New Zealand: 0800 734 607**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word:
Warning

GHS Classification
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Hazard Statement(s)

H226	Highly Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Cause skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	Specific target organ toxicity
H304	Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P261	Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.

Response Precautionary Statement (s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistance foam for extinction
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

P405	Store locked up.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Poisons Schedule (Aust): Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 3 Flammable liquid

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	8-40%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<8%
Toluene	108-88-3	0-5%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	0-5%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below the hazardous threshold	-	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766)

Symptoms and Signs of Poisoning:
Burning sensation.

Inhalation
Remove victim from exposure- avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume the most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact
For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do not break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact
If in eyes wash out immediately with a large amount of water. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting happens, give further water. Seek immediate medical advice.

PPE for First aiders

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear organic vapor/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands

before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing.

Medical attention Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing equipment
Alcohol resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in the fire use alcohol resistance foam, standard foam, or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO2).

Specific Hazards
Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapor mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for the work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to the source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flame, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing, switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Firefighting further advice
Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path to fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning, it may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Wear breathing apparatus when fighting fire.
Hazchem Code: •3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spill
Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe out with absorbent (clean rag or paper towel) or absorb with sand, sawdust, or earth. Collect in drums, and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations.

Major spill
Shut offal possible source of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled

containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. Arrange disposal by competent contractors, in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precaution for safe handling
This product is flammable. Avoid sources of heat, naked flames, and sparks. Use in well-ventilated areas. Use flameproof equipment. No smoking. Earth all containers to reduce the possibility of sparks from static electricity.
Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist, or aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuff. Store away from incompatible materials described in section 10. Store away from source of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material has classified as Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per criteria of the Australian Dangerous Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Chemical Entity	TWA1		STEL2	
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Xylene	80	350	150	655
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	434	125	543
Toluene	50	191	150	574
Butyl Acetate	N/A		N/A	
TiO2	N/A		N/A	

1 Time weighted average concentration
2 Short-term exposure limits

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
If the direction for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values
As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering controls
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Vapor heavier

than air-prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Exposure Controls

Personal protective equipment
G: OVERALL, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.
Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment.
Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing.

Hygiene Measures
Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuff. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist, or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Coloured, Viscous Liquid
Odour	-	Solvent Odour
Solubility	-	Soluble in organic solvent Insoluble in water
Vapor Pressure @ 25oC	kPa	0.8 - 30
Boiling Point	°C	Typical 110 - 145 °C / 277 - 293 °C
% Volatile by Volume	%	Not available
Melting Point/Range	°C	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	°C	Not available
Decomposition Point	°C	Not available
Flash Point	°C	25—close cup
Density @ 25oC	g/ml	1.3-1.8
Flammability Limits	%(v/v)	1.2-7.6%
Volatile content	%(w/w)	<32

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability
This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid
Elevated temperature, Source of heat and ignition, open flames.

Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke, and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions
No Known hazardous reaction.

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 rise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lung and causing subsequent complications.

Eye Contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity
Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist or LC50 > 20,000 ppm for gas

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as Category 2A, irritation to eyes. Skin: this

material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).
Sensitization: Skin: this material has been classified as a skin sensitizer category 1.

Aspiration hazard: No data is available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity
Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard
This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard
No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity
No information is available to complete an assessment.

Persistence and degradability
No information is available.

Bioaccumulation potential
No information is available.

Mobility
No information is available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see “Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection” of this SDS.

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

If possible, material and container should be recycled. If material and container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
HAZCHEM Code:	•3Y
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	PAINT

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

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

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
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.

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	PAINT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous waste)
Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dues, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)
Annex III- Harmful substances carried in package form.

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Revision: Information updates of all sections to comply with Code of Practice Safe Work Australia.

Abbreviations:
ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
TWA: the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for 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 workday.

Disclaimer

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