Moulding and Casting Materials
19 Ardena Crt, East Bentleigh
PO Box 142, Vic, 3165
Sales: +61 03 9579 2044
Admin: +61 03 9579 1889
Fax: +61 03 9579 0573
sales@solidsolutions.com.au
admin@solidsolutions.com.au
www.solidsolutions.com.au
British United Industries (Vic) Pty Ltd ATF Byrne Hughes Family Business Trust Trading as Solid Solutions Group ABN 46 977 073 014 ACN 006 303 591

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

SOLID SOLUTIONS DYNAMIC PIGMENT PASTES

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Solid Solutions Dynamic Pigment Pastes
Use:	Colorant
UN Number:	None allocated
Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class:	None allocated
Subsidiary risk:	None allocated
Packing Group:	None allocated
Hazchem Code:	None allocated

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Various Colours
Odour:	Solvent
Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	>1 Relative Vapour Density (air--1): >1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	47
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av Autoignition Temperature (°C): N Av
% Volatile by Weight:	N Av
Solubility in water (g/L):	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N App
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	N App
Viscosity:	N Av
Evaporation Rate:	N Av

INGREDIENTS

Components / CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	30-60%	R10, R36
Pigments	30-60%	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	10-<30%	R65, R66
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	to 100%	-

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases:	Flammable. Irritating to eyes. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrases:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not empty into drains. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Poisons Schedule: None allocated.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (cont.)

FIRST AID

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products: Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code: 3[Y].

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or otherinert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage: 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. Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: 8hr TWA = 274 mg/m3 (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 548 mg/m3 (100 ppm), Sk As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration 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 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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 are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of PPE is dependant 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. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions: None known.

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 arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

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

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product.

Oral LD50 (rat): 8532 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1263
Class-primary	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]

TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Cont.)

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1263
Class-primary:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1263
Class-primary:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:	This material is hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
Hazard Category:	Xn: Harmful Xi: Irritant
Risk Phrase(s):	R10: Flammable. R36: Irritating to eyes. R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrase(s):	S16: Keep away from sources of ignition -No smoking. S25: Avoid contact with eyes. S29: Do not empty into drains. S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Poisons Schedule:	None allocated.

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

CONTACT POINT

Contact Point
Technical Manager 03 9579 2044.

Disclaimer The information heroin is to the best of our knowledge, correct and complete. It describes the safety requirements for this product and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Since methods and conditions are beyond our control we do not accept liability for any damages resulting from the use of or reliance on, this information in inappropriate contexts.