

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: January 2012

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Derivan Painting Medium Oil Based Patina
Codes: PM PAT
Use: Decorative and Professional Painting

Emergency number Mon-Fri 9am -5pm
Tel: +61 2 9736 2022

Manufacturer:
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous substance. Dangerous goods.
According to the Criteria of NOHSC and the ADG Code.

Risk Phrases: R10 Flammable.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	PROPORTION	CAS NUMBER
Turpentine Spirit	< 70%	8006-64-2
Linseed Oil	< 30%	8001-26-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice may contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia phone 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from contaminated area and if irritation persists, seek medical advice. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flood eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelid(s) open. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces ect cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite

explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire hazard. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Warning Statement: Product will burn under fire conditions, after the evaporation of the water component.

Hazards from Combustion Products: Under fire conditions, products produce oxides of carbon.

Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment: Breathing apparatus will be required to protect against the hazards from combustion products under extreme heat.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Flammability: This material is flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up Procedures: If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container for subsequent disposal. Dispose of waste according to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), federal, state and local regulations. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the EPA, or your local Waste Management Authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid direct contact with eyes or prolonged contact skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Handle and use in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in an area that is cool, dry and out of direct sunlight with adequate ventilation. Store away from strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis and strong acids. Store away from materials or products which react with water. Keep containers closed, when not using the product. Storage in original containers is recommended. Store away from heat sources. Avoid extreme temperatures (i.e. <5°C or >35°C)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: The following exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) to the following components of the product:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Oil mist	-	5	-	-
Stoddard solvent	-	790	-	-

Biological Limit Values: Not known.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate are recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing of vapours/mists; ensure adequate ventilation. Respiration is generally unnecessary; unless working with spray applying (airbrush equipment or some other form of atomizing spray equipment). Where breathing apparatus is required, use either respirator with organic/ammonia cartridge, or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with positive air supply. All breathing apparatus to comply with AS/NZS 1715/1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear to pale yellow.

Odour: Characteristic Hydrocarbon odour.

Boiling Point: Above 148°C

Vapour Pressure Typically 0.5kPa

Specific Gravity: 0.87 Approx

Flash Point: Approx 35°C (Closed Cup)

Flammability Limits: Upper: Approx 6% (estimate), Lower: Approx 1% (estimate)

Solubility in Water: Insoluble.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reaction with strong oxidising agents.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid extreme temperatures (ie <5°C or >35°C), Direct Sunlight.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects:

Ingested: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, headache and incoordination.

Eye: May cause irritation in contact with eyes. Symptoms may include redness, excessive tearing, stinging and swelling.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Symptoms may include redness and itchiness. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Inhaled: May be irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Symptoms may include headache and nausea.

Chronic Health Effects:

Target organs include the auditory system and the central nervous system. May cause hearing loss and affects the nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Mobility: Floats on water.

Persistence / Degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of dry product to usual/household waste stream. Small amounts of wet paint can be disposed of in usual waste stream however large amounts of wet product should be disposed of by a licensed contractor.

Container Handling and Disposal: When containers are empty, residue can be washed out and the containers disposed of via general/household recycling stream.

If the contents of the container are left to dry out, the residual product can be peeled from the container (may need to be soaked in water for a day or two) and disposed of to usual/household waste stream, while the containers are disposed of via general/household recycling stream.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1300

UN Proper Shipping Name: TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE

Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

Subsidiary risk: None allocated

Packing Group: III

Hazchem Code: 3 [Y]

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosives - Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk - Class 2.3, Toxic Gases - Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances - Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides - Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) - Class 7, Radioactive Substances. .

This material is classified as a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- (Class 1) Explosives
- (Class 2.1) Flammable gases
- (Class 2.3) Toxic gases
- (Class 4.2) Spontaneously combustible substances
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides or
- (Class 7) Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- (Class 4.2) Spontaneously combustible substances
- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information: Poison Schedule: (Australia): S5

Poison Schedule: (New Zealand): S4

Hazard Category: Harmful,Dangerous for the environment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 25.01.2012

Issue date: 27.01.2012

Reasons for Update: General Update.

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission

ADG Code - The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, (ADG Code)

TWA - Time Weighted Average

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

Principal References:

- Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – Derivan Oil Based Patina Material Safety Data Sheet., Issue Date: December 2005
- The National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition
- NOHSC:2011(2003)
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 21 Effective date 1 June 2006
- National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment
- [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
- The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, (ADG Code).

Disclaimer:

The above information is accurate to the best of the knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and Government regulations are subject to change, and the conditions of handling and use (or misuse) are beyond our control, we make no warranty, either express or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein AND disclaim all liability for reliance thereon. Users should satisfy themselves that they have all data relevant to their particular use.

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