

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

# Product name SOLIDO TRASPARENTE

Synonyms COLOURED GLUE IN UNSATURED POLYESTER RESIN

## 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADHESIVE • GLUE • STONE PREPARATION

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CDK STONE PTY LTD
Address	4 - 6 Freighter Rd, Moorabbin, VIC, 3189, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(03) 8552 6000
Fax	(03) 8552 6001
Email	help@cdkstone.com.au
Website	www.cdkstone.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

13 11 26

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

# **Physical Hazards**

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

## **Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects) Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

## **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER







Hazard statements	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention statements	S
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage statements	
P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	
No information provided	ł

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
STYRENE	100-42-5	202-851-5	20 to 30%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
ETHOXYLATED P-TOLUIDE	103671-44-9	600-470-2	1 to 3.5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

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First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon and styrene oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Styrene will polymerise readily at elevated temperatures and may violently rupture sealed containers. May form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

•3Y

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingrouent	Kelefence		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Styrene, monomer	SWA [AUS]	50	213	100	426
Styrene, monomer	SWA [Proposed]	20	85	40	170

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
STYRENE	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	400 mg/g creatinine
	Styrene in urine	End of shift	40 µg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

# 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or viton® gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	YELLOW TO RED PASTE
Odour	TYPICAL ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	32°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.1
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE



# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Styrene polymerises readily above 65°C with risk of fire and explosion; added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures <25°C.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Styrene may polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), amines, halogens, sunlight, ferrous salts, heat and ignition sources. May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon and styrene oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
STYRENE		> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402)	11.8 mg/L/4 hours (rat) (vapour)
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	ash and dermatitis.	
Еуе	Contact may result in irritation	on, lacrimation, pain and rec	dness.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.			
Carcinogenicity	Styrene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).			
Reproductive	Styrene is suspected of damaging the unborn child.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and breathing difficulties. High level exposure may result in respiratory paralysis and unconsciousness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (nasal epithelial and ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure to styrene if inhaled.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

WATER: If released to water, styrene will volatilise relatively rapidly and biodegrade, but is not expected to hydrolyse. SOIL: If released to soil it will biodegrade and have low soil mobility. ATMOSPHERE: If released to the atmosphere, styrene will react rapidly with both hydroxyl radicals and ozone with a combined calculated half-life of about 5 hours.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

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#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.
-	Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).
	Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1866	1866	1866
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III		III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	•3Y
GTEPG	3A1
EmS	F-E, S <u>-E</u>

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information IARC GROUP 2B - POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.



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	dried or cure controls and and depend	SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding ed product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering l/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator ing on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic d gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust	
	RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.		
	The recommonly. Factors	<ul> <li>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</li> <li>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</li> </ul>	
	lt should be including: fo measures; p prepare a re		
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH PPm STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average	
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').		
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
	While RMT I	has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does	

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