

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name

## NEROPLUS TRASPARENTE

Synonyms CDK NEROPLUS TRASPARENTE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BRIGHTENER

Brightener for natural stones.

#### **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	http://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**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

#### Pictograms





Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Prevention statements**

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.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing 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**

•	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

## **Disposal statements**

None allocated.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	20 to 30%
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	64742-48-9	919-857-5	20 to 30%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	1 to 3.5%
DIOCTYLTIN DILAURATE	3648-18-8	222-883-3	0.25 to 0.3%
METHANOL	67-56-1	200-659-6	0.15 to 0.2%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

# 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. 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.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 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 oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

#### 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.

#### 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, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store between 10°C and 25°C.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [AUS]	20	96.9	50	242
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [Proposed]	10	49	50	242
Butyl acetate	SWA [Proposed]	50	270	200	950
Methanol	SWA [AUS]	200	262	250	328
Mineral spirits	SWA [Proposed]	50	295	100	593
Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	SWA [AUS]		0.1		0.2
Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	SWA [Proposed]		0.1		
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	ACGIH BEI	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine
METHANOL	ACGIH BEI	Methanol in urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

#### 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.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	23°C to 60°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.92
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	re NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
VOC	461.43 g/L

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 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), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	~1200 mg/kg (rat) (ECHA)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
DIOCTYLTIN DILAURATE	6450 mg/kg (Rat)		
METHANOL	300 mg/kg (human)	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)

#### \_\_\_\_

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No ecological data is available for this product.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Major components are expected to be biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

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	1993	1993	1993
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons, c9-c11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons, c9-c11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons, c9-c11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, n-butyl acetate)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	111		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 6 (S6) 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	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.
	WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.
	EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).
	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.
	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.
Abbreviations	ACGIHAmerican Conference of Governmental Industrial HygienistsCAS #Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compoundsCNSCentral Nervous SystemEC No.EC No - European Community NumberEMSEmergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)GHSGlobally Harmonized SystemGTEPGGroup Text Emergency Procedure GuideIARCInternational Agency for Research on CancerLC50Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal ConcentrationLD50Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dosemg/m³Milligrams per Cubic MetreOELOccupational Exposure LimitPHrelates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).ppmParts Per MillionSTELShort-Term Exposure LimitSTOT-RESpecific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)SUSMPStandard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and PoisonsSWASafe Work AustraliaTLVThreshold Limit ValueTWATime 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 has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

# [End of SDS]