MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DURBOCEM**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**SUPERIOR COATINGS AUSTRALIA**
Address	Factory 6, 15 Nicole Close, Bayswater North, Victoria, AUSTRALIA, 3153
Telephone	+ 61 3 9761 7331
Fax	+ 61 3 9761 7337
Emergency	+ 61 3 9761 7331
Email	sales@superiorcoatings.com.au
Web Site	http://www.superiorcoatings.com.au/
Synonym(s)	DURBOCEM
Use(s)	PROTECTIVE COATING
SDS Date	22 Dec 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY PHRASES

S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S43	In case of fire use only the recommended extinguishing agents.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

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

UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	**Hazchem Code**	3Y		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Not Available	64742-48-9	25-50%
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	Ca-H2-O2	1305-62-0	5-10%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	Not Available	64742-95-6	2.5-5%
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	C9-H12	95-63-6	1-2.5%
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	C4-H10-O2	107-98-2	1-2.5%

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	C9-H12	108-67-8	<1%
N-PROPYLBENZENE	C9-H12	103-65-1	<1%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	Not Available	64742-82-1	<1%
PORTLAND CEMENT	Not available	65997-15-1	10-25%
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	C7-H16-O3	34590-94-8	1-2.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye 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 swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

Fire and Explosion 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.

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

Hazchem Code 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources, oxidising agents, acids and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (as Trimethyl benzene)	SWA (AUS)	25 ppm	123 mg/m^3	--	--
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	SWA (AUS)	100 ppm	369 mg/m^3	150 ppm	553 mg/m^3
2-(Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	SWA (AUS)	50 ppm	308 mg/m^3	--	--

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Calcium hydroxide	SWA (AUS)	--	5 mg/m^3	--	--
Portland Cement	SWA (AUS)	--	10 mg/m^3	--	--

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

ES-STEL : 35 ppm (170 mg/m^3)

ES-TWA: 25 ppm (123 mg/m^3).

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

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 Wear splash-proof goggles, viton (R) or PVA gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear: an Air-line or a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	WHITE LIQUID	**Solubility (water)**	INSOLUBLE
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	1.24 - 1.28
pH	7.2	**% Volatiles**	60 - 62 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	40°C (cc)
Boiling Point	> 160°C	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	-20°C	**Lower Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	250°C		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

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

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and dizziness. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, fatigue, dizziness and unconsciousness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0)

LD50 (Ingestion): 7300 mg/kg (mouse)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (64742-95-6)
LD50 (Ingestion): 8400 mg/kg (Rat)
TCLo (Inhalation): 1320 ppm/6H/90D intermittent (Rat)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
LC50 (Inhalation): 18 g/m³/4hrs (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5 g/kg (rat)
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)
LC50 (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/5 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 15000 ppm/7 hours (rabbit)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (dog)
LD50 (Skin): 13000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 3739 mg/kg (rat)
TCLo (Inhalation): 3000 ppm (human)
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8)
LC50 (Inhalation): 24 g/m³/4hrs (rat)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 1303 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TCLo (Inhalation): 10 ppm (human)
N-PROPYLBENZENE (103-65-1)
LC50 (Inhalation): 65000 ppm/2 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 20 g/m³ (mouse)
LD50 (Ingestion): 6040 mg/kg (rat)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)
LD50 (Skin): 10 mL/kg (mouse)
TDLo (Ingestion): 5135 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment 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

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 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

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	**Hazchem Code**	3Y	**GTEPG**	3C1

IATA

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

Product Name **DURBOCEM**

IMDG

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

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 AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): 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).

ABBREVIATIONS:
ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA - Safe Work Australia.
TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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.rmt.com.au

SDS Date 22 Dec 2010

End of Report