

# GRANOSITE GRANOSOFFIT TEXTURE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 19-May-2007

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 6608-90

Version No:2

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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

GRANOSITE GRANOSOFFIT TEXTURE

### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 861401"

### PRODUCT USE

High build architectural coating, acrylic emulsion coating.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Granosite

Address:

4 Steel Street

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255

Emergency Tel: +61 1800 039 008

Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

Risk Codes

R52/53

Risk Phrases

Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R61(2)

May cause harm to the unborn child.

R65

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

### SAFETY

Safety Codes

S01

Safety Phrases

Keep locked up.

S36

Wear suitable protective clothing.

S38

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S401

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.

S35

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S13

Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
acrylic polymer emulsion		10-30
residual monomer		trace
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-10 ^
dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	< 2
white spirit	8052-41-3.	< 5
filler pigments, asbestos free, non regulated		30-60
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<0.20^
additives unregulated		< 1.0
preservative - non formaldehyde type		> 0.1

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient

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## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

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## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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### SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

### EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

### SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

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## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn., carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

HAZCHEM: None

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide (Titanium dioxide (a))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	dibutyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)		5		
Australia Exposure Standards	white spirit (White spirits)		790		
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium hydroxide (Ammonia)	25	17	35	24

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

#### HANDS/FEET

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:

- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,.

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### APPEARANCE

White thick liquid; mixes with water. Mild ammonia and typical paint odour.

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable  
Melting Range (°C): Not available.  
Solubility in water (g/L): Mixes  
pH (1% solution): Not applicable  
Volatile Component (%vol): 30 approx  
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available.  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable  
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100 water.  
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.513  
pH (as supplied): 10  
Vapour Pressure (kPa): As water  
Evaporation Rate: Slow  
Flash Point (°C): Non Flammable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available.  
Viscosity: Not Available

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause harm to the unborn child.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### DIBUTYL PHTHALATE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

#### TOXICITY

Oral (human) TDLo: 140 mg/kg

Oral (rat) LD50: 8000 mg/kg

Inhalation (rat) LD50: 4250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oral (rat) LOAEL: 66 mg/kg/day

The material may produce peroxisome proliferation. Peroxisomes are single, membrane limited, cytoplasmic organelles that are found in the cells of animals, plants, fungi and protozoa.

#### WHITE SPIRIT:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

#### TOXICITY

Inhalation (human) TClO: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/8h

Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

Lifetime exposure of rodents to gasoline produces carcinogenicity although the relevance to humans has been questioned. Gasoline induces kidney cancer in male rats as a consequence of accumulation of the alpha2-microglobulin protein in hyaline droplets in the male (but not female) rat kidney.  
white spirit, as CAS RN 8052-41-3

#### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

#### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

Eye (human): 470 ppm/15m

Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h Moderate

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS:UN, IATA,  
IMDG

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

### REGULATIONS

Granosite GranoSoffit Texture (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

dibutyl phthalate (CAS: 84-74-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Ecosystem maintenance - Organic chemicals - Non-pesticide anthropogenic organics
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action
- OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern

white spirit (CAS: 8052-41-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

white spirit (CAS: 8042-47-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances

Substance	CAS	Suggested codes
dibutyl phthalate	84- 74- 2	N; R51/53

### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
titanium dioxide	13463- 67- 7, 1317- 70- 0, 1317- 80- 2, 12188- 41- 9
white spirit	8052- 41- 3, 8042- 47- 5

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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