

GRANOSITE GRANOSIROCCO

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 2-May-2008
XC9317EC

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

GRANOSITE GRANOSIROCCO

SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 861501", "acrylic emulsion paint finish"

PRODUCT USE

Heavy textured finish 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	Risk Phrases
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R40(3)	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S401	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
S13	Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S46	If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	>60
styrene acrylic emulsion		5-15
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
additives		1-9
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	<1
isothiazolinones		<0.2
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<0.1
aggregate		1-5
water	7732-18-5	1-9
NOTE: May contain residuals as styrene	100-42-5	

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Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethylene glycol:

- Early treatment of ingestion is important. Ensure emesis is satisfactory.
 - Test and correct for metabolic acidosis and hypocalcaemia.
- Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM: None

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
 - Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

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

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

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

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
Australia Exposure Standards	calcium carbonate (Calcium carbonate (a))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide (Titanium dioxide (a))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	20	96.9	50	242
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium hydroxide (Ammonia)	25	17	35	24
Australia Exposure Standards	styrene (Styrene, monomer)	50	213	100	426

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type AK Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

White viscous non-combustible liquid with a mild ammoniacal odour.

Miscible in water. Styrene acrylic emulsions may contain residual amounts

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Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

of odourous acrylic monomer/styrene monomer.
The amounts normally remaining in compounded mixtures present a low order of exposure.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.
Melting Range (°C): Not available.
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible
pH (1% solution): Not available
Volatile Component (%vol): 15- 25
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.88- 1.93
pH (as supplied): 8- 10
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available.
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flash Point (°C): Not applicable
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
Irritating to eyes.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

CALCIUM CARBONATE:

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

TOXICITY

Oral (Rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h- Moderate

Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

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

TOXICITY

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

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

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 470 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 220 mg/kg

Inhalation (human) TClO: 100 ppm

Inhalation (human) TClO: 195 ppm/8h *

[Union Carbide]

Inhalation (rat- male) LC50: 486 ppm *

Inhalation (rat- female) LC50: 450 ppm *

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg, open; Mild

Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h- Moderate

Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

NOTE: Changes in kidney, liver, spleen and lungs are observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of this substance by all routes.

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE:

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

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg
Oral (human) LDLo: 43 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) LCLo: 5000 ppm/5m
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 20 ppm
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2000 ppm/4h
Unreported (man) LDLo: 132 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE
Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

WATER:

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

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

STYRENE:

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

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 0.02 mg/m³
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 600 ppm
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 3750 ppm *
Oral (Rat) LD50: 2650 mg/kg
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 898 mg/kg
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 316 mg/kg
Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 9500 mg/m³/4h
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 660 mg/kg
Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 90 mg/kg
Inhalation (Rabbit) LC: 4000 ppm/4h

IRRITATION

Skin (human): 500 mg - no skin effects
Skin (rabbit): 100% - Moderate
Eye (rabbit): 18 mg

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

Inhalation(human)LCLo: 10000 ppm/30m.

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild

Inhalation (rat): 24000 mg/m³/4h

Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate

MATERIAL	CARCINOGEN	REPROTOXIN	SENSITISER	SKIN
titanium dioxide	IARC:2B			
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	IARC:3			
styrene	IARC:2B			

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: titanium dioxide Category: WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Category: The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: styrene Category: WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

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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 Granosirocco(CAS: None):
No regulations applicable

calcium carbonate (CAS: 471-34-1) 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
- CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

calcium carbonate (CAS: 1317-65-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO IBC Code Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Sunscreening agents permitted as active ingredients in listed products
- CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 1317-70-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 1317-80-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

ammonium hydroxide (CAS: 1336-21-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
Australia - Queensland Hazardous Materials and Prescribed Quantities for Major Hazard Facilities
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
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) - Appendix F (Part 3)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II

styrene (CAS: 100-42-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported
Australia Dangerous Goods Code Draft 7th Edition - Goods too Dangerous to be Transported
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia National Pollutant Inventory
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) - Appendix F (Part 3)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
IMO IBC Code Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

No data available for calcium carbonate as CAS: 13397-26-7, CAS: 15634-14-7.

No data available for titanium dioxide as CAS: 12188-41-9.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
calcium carbonate	471- 34- 1, 13397- 26- 7, 15634- 14- 7, 1317- 65- 3
titanium dioxide	13463- 67- 7, 1317- 70- 0, 1317- 80- 2, 12188- 41- 9

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

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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Issue Date: 2-May-2008

Print Date: 2-May-2008