

# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30  
Version No:6  
CD 2008/3 Page 1 of 8

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 860201, 860202, 860203", "860204, 860209"

### PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer' s directions.

### 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

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

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S26	In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
styrene acrylic emulsion		30-60
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
fillers including calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10-30
white spirit	8052-41-3.	1-5
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	1-2
isothiazolinones		<0.5
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<0.4
additives		1-9
water	7732-18-5	1-9
NOTE: May contain residuals as styrene	100-42-5	

## 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.

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30

Version No:6

CD 2008/3 Page 2 of 8

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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## 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.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

## SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## INHALED

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

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

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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.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

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.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

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

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

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# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30  
Version No:6  
CD 2008/3 Page 3 of 8  
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

## SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 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	calcium carbonate (Calcium carbonate (a))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	white spirit (White spirits)		790		
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

- 2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate:
- water:

CAS:25265- 77- 4 CAS:77- 68- 9

CAS:7732- 18- 5

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type AK Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

#### 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

Acrylic polymer emulsions may contain residual traces of odourous acrylic monomers; the amounts remaining in compounded mixtures represents a very low order of magnitude however this may become noticeable with some materials particularly in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.

White thixotropic liquid with a mild ammoniacal odour.

Miscible in water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

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# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30  
Version No:6  
CD 2008/3 Page 4 of 8

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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): 40- 50  
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): 1.2- 1.5  
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.
  - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS  
Not applicable.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS  
Not applicable.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

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

#### TOXICITY

Oral (Rat) LD50: >20000 mg/kg \*  
Oral (Mouse) LD50: >10000 mg/kg \*

#### IRRITATION

Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)- Mild \*

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.

For titanium dioxide:

Humans can be exposed to titanium dioxide via inhalation, ingestion or dermal contact. In human lungs, the clearance kinetics of titanium dioxide is poorly characterized relative to that in experimental animals.

\* IUCLID

#### 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.

#### WHITE SPIRIT:

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

#### TOXICITY

Inhalation (human) TCl<sub>o</sub>: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/8h  
Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg  
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

#### IRRITATION

Nil Reported  
Eye (human): 470 ppm/15m  
Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h Moderate

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

#### 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE:

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

#### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg  
Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg \*\*\*  
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16 ml/kg \*  
Dermal (g.pig) LD50: >16 ml/kg \*\*\*

#### IRRITATION

Skin - Slight Irritant \*  
Skin (rabbit): Mild \*\*\*  
Eyes - Moderate Irritant \*

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30  
Version No:6  
CD 2008/3 Page 5 of 8

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.55 mg/l/6h

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1600 mg/kg \*\*\*

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3200 mg/kg

Dermal (Guinea pig): LD50>20 ml/kg

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing 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.

Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) \*\*\*

Ames Test: negative \*\*\*

Micronucleus, mouse: negative \*\*\*

Not mutagenic \*\*\*

No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat \*\*\*

\* [SWIFT]

\*\* [Eastman]

\*\*\* [Perstop]

### 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

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-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

#### WATER:

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: 2650 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 898 mg/kg

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 316 mg/kg

Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 9500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 660 mg/kg

Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 90 mg/kg

Inhalation (Rabbit) LC: 4000 ppm/4h

Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 24000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h

Inhalation (Human) LCLo: 10000 ppm/30 m

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.

#### IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE

Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE

#### IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - Mild

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

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - Mild

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

MATERIAL	CARCINOGEN	REPROTOXIN	SENSITISER	SKIN
titanium dioxide	IARC:2B			
white spirit	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: white spirit 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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# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30

Version No:6

CD 2008/3 Page 6 of 8

## 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.
  - Dispose of by: Burial in a licenced land-fill or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
  - Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
  - Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
  - Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.
- Otherwise:
- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
  - Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None (ADG6)

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

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

### REGULATIONS

Granosite GranoSkin Decorative Membrane MCR (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

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 4

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 4

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 1309-63-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

titanium dioxide (CAS: 62338-64-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

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

GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships

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

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

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

IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 1: Pure or technically pure products

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# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

## Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30

Version No:6

CD 2008/3 Page 7 of 8

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations  
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals  
OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action

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  
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

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate (CAS: 25265-77-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships  
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

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate (CAS: 77-68-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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)

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 2  
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  
GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships  
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements  
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List  
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)  
GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships  
IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

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 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  
GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships  
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk  
IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 1: Pure or technically pure products  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List  
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 titanium dioxide as CAS: 12188-41-9, CAS: 100292-32-8, CAS: 101239-53-6, CAS: 116788-85-3, CAS: 12000-59-8, CAS: 12701-76-7, CAS: 12767-65-6, CAS: 12789-63-8, CAS: 1344-29-2, CAS: 185323-71-1, CAS: 185828-91-5, CAS: 188357-76-8, CAS: 188357-79-1, CAS: 195740-11-5, CAS: 221548-98-7, CAS: 224963-00-2, CAS: 246178-32-5, CAS: 252962-41-7, CAS: 37230-92-5, CAS: 37230-94-7, CAS: 37230-95-8, CAS: 37230-96-9, CAS: 39320-58-6, CAS: 39360-64-0, CAS: 39379-02-7, CAS: 416845-43-7, CAS: 494848-07-6, CAS: 494848-23-6, CAS: 494851-77-3, CAS: 494851-98-8, CAS: 55068-84-3, CAS: 55068-85-4, CAS: 552316-51-5, CAS: 767341-00-4, CAS: 97929-50-5, CAS: 98084-96-9.

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

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# GRANOSITE GRANOSKIN DECORATIVE MEMBRANE MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 5-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5060-30  
Version No:6  
CD 2008/3 Page 8 of 8

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
titanium dioxide	13463- 67- 7, 1317- 70- 0, 1317- 80- 2, 12188- 41- 9, 1309- 63- 3, 100292- 32- 8, 101239- 53- 6, 116788- 85- 3, 12000- 59- 8, 12701- 76- 7, 12767- 65- 6, 12789- 63- 8, 1344- 29- 2, 185323- 71- 1, 185828- 91- 5, 188357- 76- 8, 188357- 79- 1, 195740- 11- 5, 221548- 98- 7, 224963- 00- 2, 246178- 32- 5, 252962- 41- 7, 37230- 92- 5, 37230- 94- 7, 37230- 95- 8, 37230- 96- 9, 39320- 58- 6, 39360- 64- 0, 39379- 02- 7, 416845- 43- 7, 494848- 07- 6, 494848- 23- 6, 494851- 77- 3, 494851- 98- 8, 55068- 84- 3, 55068- 85- 4, 552316- 51- 5, 62338- 64- 1, 767341- 00- 4, 97929- 50- 5, 98084- 96- 9
calcium carbonate	471- 34- 1, 13397- 26- 7, 15634- 14- 7, 1317- 65- 3
white spirit	8052- 41- 3, 8042- 47- 5
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265- 77- 4, 77- 68- 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](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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