

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**PRODUCT NAME**

WATTYL SOLAGARD GLOSS COLOUR RANGE

PRODUCT USE

- Used according to manufacturer's directions.

SUPPLIER

Company: WattyL Pty Ltd
Address:
4 Steel Street
Blacktown
NSW, 2148
Australia
Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255
Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008
Fax: +61 2 9831 4244
Email: wattyL@wattyL.com.au

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

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

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

- None under normal operating conditions.

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S23	• Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24	• Avoid contact with skin.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
synthetic copolymer emulsion		>60
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-<10
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	<2
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<0.05
other pigments		1-9
diuron	330-54-1	<0.1
2- octyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one	26530-20-1	<0.01
1, 2- benzisothiazoline- 3- one	2634-33-5	<0.01
2- methyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one	2682-20-4	<0.01
water	7732-18-5	10-30

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 eyes:
- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

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Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- 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.

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

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
 - Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn., carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

HAZCHEM

None

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:
Chemical goggles.

Gloves:
PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:
Type AK- P Filter of sufficient capacity

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

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

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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 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 ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide (Titanium dioxide (a))		10			(see Chapter 14)
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium hydroxide (Ammonia)	25	17	35	24	
Australia Exposure Standards	diuron (Diuron)		10			

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- 2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate: CAS:25265- 77- 4 CAS:77- 68- 9
- 2- octyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one: CAS:26530- 20- 1
- 1, 2- benzisothiazoline- 3- one: CAS:2634- 33- 5
- 2- methyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one: CAS:2682- 20- 4
- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type AK-P 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

- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
 - frequency and duration of contact,
 - chemical resistance of glove material,
 - glove thickness and
 - dexterity.
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

- Available in a range of lead free colours.
- Coloured liquid with a mild acrylic odour; mixes with water.

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Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not available.	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	100- 244	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not available.	pH (as supplied)	10
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	<1
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.04- 1.25
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not available.
Volatile Component (%vol)	20- 40	Evaporation Rate	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

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

DIURON:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

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

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

- 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 available. Refer to individual constituents.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

TOXICITY

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

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

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

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

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

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 ***

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

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

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3200 mg/kg

Dermal (None) 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.

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

Ames Test: negative ***

Micronucleus, mouse: negative ***

Not mutagenic ***

IRRITATION

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

IRRITATION

Skin - Slight Irritant *

Skin (rabbit): Mild ***

Eyes - Moderate Irritant *

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

* [SWIFT]

** [Eastman]

*** [Perstop]

DIURON:**TOXICITY**

Oral (rat) LD50: 1017 mg/kg

Dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg

- Diuron is absorbed readily through the gut and lungs while uptake through the skin is more limited. It is slightly toxic to mammals but juveniles are more susceptible than adults(18).

Note: Equivocal animal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

NOTE: This substance may contain impurities (tetrachlorazobenzene and tetrachloroazoxybenzene).

Maximum impurity levels are proscribed under various jurisdictions

ADI: 0.006 mg/kg/day

NOEL: 0.625 mg/kg/day

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

WATER:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

CARCINOGEN

Titanium dioxide

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs

Group

2B

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
titanium dioxide	HIGH		LOW	HIGH
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW		LOW	HIGH
ammonium hydroxide	LOW		LOW	HIGH
diuron	HIGH		LOW	MED
2- octyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one	HIGH		LOW	MED
2- methyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one	HIGH		LOW	HIGH
water	LOW		LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 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.
- 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 land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes 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.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**HAZCHEM:**

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

continued...

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

titanium dioxide (CAS: 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) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "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", "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", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by IARC Monographs", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate (CAS: 25265-77-4,77-68-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "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"

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

"Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "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"

diuron (CAS: 330-54-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - pesticides)", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality", "Australia ADI list - Acceptable daily intakes for agricultural and veterinary chemicals", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Maximum Residue Limits (Australia only) - Schedule 1", "Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Maximum Residue Limits (Australia only) - Schedule 3 - Chemical Groups", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia ADI list - Acceptable daily intakes for agricultural and veterinary chemicals", "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 6"

1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one (CAS: 2634-33-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

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

2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS: 2682-20-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

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"

No data for Watty Solagard Gloss Colour Range (CW: 8076-29)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances

Substance	CAS	Suggested codes
2, 2, 4 trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265- 77- 4	N R50
2, 2, 4 trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	77- 68- 9	N R50
2- methyl- 4- isothiazolin- 3- one	2682- 20- 4	

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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
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.

• 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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This is the end of the MSDS.