Safety Data Sheet

Crommelin®

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: EXTERIOR GRADE WATERPROOFING (Sprayable)

Recommended Use: Technical, Aerosol

Supplier: Crommelin
ABN: 71 619 598 752
Street Address: 72 Division Street
Welshpool WA 6106
Telephone: (08) 9458 5711

Emergency Telephone Number: 1800 655 711

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classification
Aerosols - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response Precautionary Statement

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Storage Precautionary Statement
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Poison Schedule:

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated	66070-58-4	10-20 %
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	<10 %
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	25-40 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	20-40 %
Propane	74-98-6	2.5-10 %
Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10 %
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	10-20 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye Contact: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Wash with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.May cause discomfort if swallowed.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not allocated

Suitable Extinguishing Media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific Hazards: Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable solid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire Fighting Further Advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS
Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 126

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Occupational Exposure Limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Butane	800	1900			-
Calcium carbonate (a)		10			-

n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	-
Propane					-
Xylene	80	350	150	655	

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protection Equipment: GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:
Ensure adequate ventilation Keep away from heat and sources of ignition Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take precautions to avoid contact with skin and eyes when handling the product. Ensure adequate ventilation Wear suitable protective glovesInhalation: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Air purifying respirator equiped with organic gas/vapor cartridge (type AX). When handling the product wear chemical-resistant gloves (standard EN 374). The breakthrough time of the glove should be longer than the total duration of product use. If work lasts longer than the breakthrough time, gloves should be changed part-way through. Wear safety eyewear according to EN 166. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Hygiene Measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Material Family:	Hydrocarbons
Base Units:	Kilogram
Form:	Aerosol
Odour:	Solvent

Specific Gravity:	0.98
Flash Point (°C):	7.00

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep at temperature not exceeding 50°C/122°F. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Incompatible Materials: Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

Hazardous Reactions: Flammable/combustible materials. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Causes skin irritation. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns to the eye.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC_{50} > 20,000 ppm for gases

Skin Contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity

estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration Hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity (Including via Lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute Aquatic Hazard: Not classified

Long-Term Aquatic Hazard: Data not available

Ecotoxicity: Data not available

Persistence and Degradability: No experimental data available

Bioaccumulative Potential: No experimental data available

Mobility: No experimental Data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Hazchem Code:	Not allocated
Emergency Response Guide No:	126
Limited Quantities	1,000 mL
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Limited Quantities:	1,000 mL
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Limited Quantities:	30 kg G
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This Material is not Subject to the Following International Agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This Material/Constituent(s) is Covered by the Following Requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): .

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Product name change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.