# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**MACLEOD PAINTS P/L**

## SWIFTVULC Chlorinated Rubber Paint

**Date of Issue: 30 01 2020**
**Version: 3.0**

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name: SWIFTVULC Chlorinated Rubber Paint**

**Recommended use:** Coating.

| | |
|---|---|
| COMPANY DETAILS: | MACLEOD PAINTS P/L |
| ABN | 29 245 326 496 |
| ADDRESS: | UNIT 7 / 21 MALVERN STREET BAYSWATER VIC 3153 AUSTRALIA |
| PHONE: | +613 9729 7100 OR 1300 136 949 |
| FAX: | +613 9729 7400 |

EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS: 0413 134 438

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Classification of the substance mixture** | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| **GHS label elements** | |
| **Hazard pictograms** |  |
| **Signal word** | **DANGER** |
| **Hazard statement** | **Flammable liquid and vapour.**<br>**Causes serious eye irritation.**<br>**Causes skin irritation.**<br>**May cause cancer.**<br>**May cause respiratory irritation.**<br>**May cause drowsiness or dizziness** |
| **Precautionary statements** | |
| **Prevention** | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Response** | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.<br>IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.<br>IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.<br>IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.<br>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| **Storage** | Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. |
| **Disposal** | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Substance/mixture** | Mixture |
| **CAS number/other identifiers** | |
| **CAS number** | Not applicable |
| **EC number** | Mixture |

| Ingredients name | CAS number | % (w/w) |
|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 40-60 |
| Rubber, chlorinated | 006-03-5 | 10-30 |

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.**
**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**
**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers**

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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|---|---|
| **Eye contact** | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
| **Inhalation** | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| **Skin contact** | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners |
| **Ingestion** | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting |

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye contact** | Causes serious eye irritation |
| **Inhalation** | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **Skin contact** | Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin |
| **Ingestion** | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression |

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye contact** | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
| **Inhalation** | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing<br>nausea or vomiting<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>unconsciousness |
| **Skin contact** | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking |
| **Ingestion** | No specific data |

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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|---|---|
| **Notes to physician** | Treat symptomatically In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours |
| **Specific treatments** | No specific treatment |
| **Protection of first-aiders** | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves |

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | 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. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode |
| Hazchem code | 3Y |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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|---|---|
| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel" |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air) |

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---|---|
| Small spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor |
| Large spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling**

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|---|---|
| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use |

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rubber, chlorinated | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).**<br>TWA: 0.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume<br>TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust |
| Xylene | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018)**.<br>Absorbed through skin.<br>STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 80ppm 8 hours |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment |

| | |
|---|---|
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

### Individual protection measures

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR

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|---|---|
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | Chemical splash goggles |

### Skin protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Gloves | For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: nitrile rubber |
| Body protection | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product |
| Respiratory protection | Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. |

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Opaque thixotropic liquid |
| Colour | Various |
| Odour | Combination of hydrocarbon and ethereal, aromatic |
| Boiling point (Xylene) | 136-143$^{o}$C |
| Flash point (Xylene) | 27$^{o}$C |
| Relative density | 1.2 – 1.4 |
| Volatile volume | 60-65% |
| Volatile mass | 50% |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemical stability | The product is stable |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur |
| Conditions to avoid | Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7) |
| Incompatible materials | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides |
| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity**

Component Information

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene | LD50 = 3608 mg/kg ( Rat ) | 14100 mg/kg (Rabbit) | LC50 = 4330 ppm ( Rat ) 6 h |

There is no data available on the mixture itself

| | |
|---|---|
| Irritation /Corrosion | Not available |
| Skin | There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Eyes | There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Respiratory | There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Sensitisation | Not available |
| Skin | There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Respiratory | There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Mutagenicity | Not available<br>There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Carcinogenicity | Not available<br>There is no data available on the mixture itself |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not available<br>There is no data available on the mixture itself |

| | |
|---|---|
| Teratogenicity | Not available<br>There is no data available on the mixture itself |

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Component | Category | Route of exposure | Target organ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene | Category 3 | Inhalation | Respiratory tract irritation |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available

**Aspiration hazard**

| Component | Result |
|---|---|
| Xylene | Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 |

**Potential acute health effect**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation |
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin |
| Ingestion | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression |

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing<br>nausea or vomiting<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>Irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking |
| Ingestion | No specific data |

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| Conclusion/Summary | There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains xylene. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. |
| **Short term exposure** | |
| Potential immediate effects | There are no data available on the mixture itself |
| Potential delayed effects | There are no data available on the mixture itself |
| **Long term exposure** | |
| Potential immediate effects | There are no data available on the mixture itself |
| Potential delayed effects | There are no data available on the mixture itself |
| **Potential chronic health effect** | |
| General | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure |
| Mutagenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Teratogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Developmental effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent Xylene | Acute LC50 8.5 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ecotoxicity | No information available |
| Persistence and degradability | No information available |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No information available |
| Mobility | No information available |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | ADG |
|---|---|
| UN Number | 1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class |   |
| Packaging group | III |
| Hazchem code | 3Y |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable |

| | |
|---|---|
| Special precautions for user | Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons (SUSMP) | Not regulated |
| Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances | No listed substance |
| Australia inventory (AICS) | All components are listed or exempted |
| New Zealand (NZIoC) | All components are listed or exempted |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATON

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by Macleod Paints, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products