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Material Safety Data Sheet

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NATURAL DECKING OIL

According to the criteria of Work Safe Australia, this product is classified hazardous.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: NATURAL DECKING OIL
OTHER NAMES: Decking Oil Finish
CAS NO.: PROPRIETARY **UN NO.:** 1263
D.G. CLASS: 3 **HAZCHEM:** 3[Y]
PACK. GRP.: III
POISONS SCHEDULE: S5 **SUBSISIARY RISK:** Nil
MANUF. MANCODE: URECOAT
CORRECT SHIPPING NAME: Paint
PRODUCT USE: Protective coating for exterior timber structures including; decking, outdoor furniture, unpainted weather boards door jams and window frames, fences, steps and railings.

INGREDIENTS

<u>CHEMICAL ENTITY:</u>	<u>CAS No:</u>	<u>PROPORTION:</u>
Resin	Proprietary	30%-35%
Pigments	-	<10%
White spirit	8052-41-3	<10%
Kerosine	64742-81-0	50%-60%

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / PROPERTIES

- **APPEARANCE:** Opaque, milk chocolate brown liquid
- **ODOUR:** Mild solvent odour
- **BOILING POINT (°C):** Not available
- **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (@ 25°C):** 0.87 – 0.89
- **FLASH POINT (°C):** >40°C
- **FLAMMABILITY LIMITS**
- **(% By Volume):** 0.9 – 7.5
- **REL. VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):** >1
- **PERCENT VOLATILES:** Not available
- **SOLUBILITY:** Insoluble in water

HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute – Ingestion	Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute – Eye	A moderate eye irritant. May cause redness, or blurred vision.
Acute – Skin	Contact with the skin may result in mild irritation.
Acute – Inhalation	Vapour may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour can cause central nervous system depression with effects such as loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement, headache, and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to defatting and dermatitis.

FIRST AID

Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Seek immediate medical advice and/or call poisons information centre, Australia 131126.
Eye	Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes, ensure eyelids are held open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.
Skin	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Launder clothing before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation	If affected remove the casualty to fresh air, taking care not to become a casualty yourself. Remove any contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If breathing is normal allow the patient to assume the most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult and patient is cyanotic (blue) ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped commence Expired Air Resuscitation (C.P.R.) and seek urgent medical attention.
Other Information	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits No time weighted average (TWA) concentration has been assigned by NOHSC for this specific material, or for Kerosine. The exposure standard for white spirits is; 8hr TWA = 790 mg/ m³.

Other Exposure Info. Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms: Time Weighted Average (TWA), means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week; peak limitation; or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Engineering Controls Ensure ventilation is adequate. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Equipment Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour or mist. Follow normal industrial safety practices. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends on the degree of exposure. The following personal protective equipment should be used:

Respiratory Protection If applying in confined conditions where concentrations in air exceed recommended exposure limits, or work practice or other means of exposure reduction is not adequate, use respirator fitted with filters that conform with AS 1716.

Eye Protection Use safety glasses as appropriate, refer AS 1337.

Hand Protection Use chemical resistant rubber gloves, refer AS 2161.

Protective Clothing Use long sleeved chemical resistant overalls, fastened at neck and wrists, refer AS 3765.

Footwear Wear chemically impervious safety shoes/boots, refer AS 2210.

Work/Hygienic Practices Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking etc.

FLAMMABILITY

Fire Hazards Flammable liquid. 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.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Storage Precautions Store and transport in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and local and state regulations. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Transport Classified as Dangerous Goods, Class 3 Flammable Liquid, by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous goods code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.

Spills and Disposals

Spills and Leaks **SMALL SPILLS:** In case of spillage absorb into dry sand or dirt then remove from work area and complete disposal in responsible manner.

LARGE SPILLS: Extinguish or remove all potential sources of ignition. Work upwind and increase ventilation. Avoid breathing in vapours and avoid contact with liquid. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Collect and place into drums with non-sparking tools for recovery or disposal. Absorb residual quantities into dry sand or dirt. Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazards Flammable liquid. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical powder. Use water fog. Use water spray.
Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding.

Hazardous Reaction **STABILITY:** Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sparks, heat, sources of ignition.

Hazchem Code 3[Y]

Other Information

Packaging and Labelling

20 Litre drums containing 17.6Kg.
10 Litre drums containing 8.8Kg.
4 Litre drums containing 3.5Kg.
1 Litre drums containing 0.9Kg.

Shelf Life

This product is best if used within 12 months from manufacture (refer to batch number on label), when stored in unopened containers under normal conditions of temperature and humidity.

CONTACT POINT

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End of MSDS