



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# **SANDING SEALER**

Issue Date: January 2022 ISSUED by UBEAUT ENTERPRISES

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product NameSANDING SEALERProduct CodeSS500 - SS5L - SS25LCompany NameU-BEAUT ENTERPRISESAddress74 Anomaly Street, Moolap

VIC 3224 Australia

Emergency Tel. 03 5248 3030

**Telephone/Fax** Tel: +61 3 5248 3030 **Number** Fax: 03 5248 3030

Recommended Use Sanding Sealer for use on timber products prior

to polishing.

INFO AT A GLANCE	
U.N. Number	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint
DG Class	3
Hazchem code	3[y]
Flash Point	13°C
	II
Packing Group	F-E,S-E
EMS no:	

Product Name: Sanding Sealer

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s) R10 Flammable.

Safety Phrase(s) S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	CAS	Proportion	
	Shellac	9000-59-3	5 %	
	Ethanol	64-17-5	95 %	

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation** Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and give oxygen

if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical

attention.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin** Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or

discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Eye** If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to

rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities** Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable** Use water fog, foam or dry chemicals.

**Extinguishing Media** 

**Hazards from** Combustion Products dioxide.

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon

Specific Methods

Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

Page 2

# Specific Hazards

This product is flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazchem Code** 

3[Y]

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in

positive pressure mode.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container for subsequent disposal. Dispose of waste according to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), federal, state and local regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the EPA, or your local Waste Management Authority.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Precautions for Safe Handling

Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

# Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

# 2 EYDOSIDE CONTROL S/DEDSONAL PROTECTION

6. EXPOSORE CONTROLS/FERSONAL FROTECTION						
National Exposure	<u>Name</u>	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	TWA Footnote
Standards		(STEL)	(STEL)	(TWA)	(TWA)	
	Ethanol			1880	1000	

# **Biological Limit** Values

No biological limit allocated.

## Other Exposure Information

No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated above:

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC):

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.

According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

## **Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification -General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

**Hand Protection** 

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile or rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Page 3

**Body Protection** 

Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** Pale amber fluid

Odour Typical Ethanol (methylated) odor

Melting Point -117°C

Boiling Point 78°C

Solubility in Water Soluble

Solubility in

Soluble in most common organic solvents.

**Organic Solvents** 

Specific GravityNot availablepH ValueNot availableVapour PressureNot availableVapour DensityNot available

(Air=1)

Viscosity Not available

Flash Point 13°C

Flammability Flammable liquid.

Auto-Ignition Not available

**Temperature** 

Flammable Limits -

Not available

Lower

Flammable Limits -

Not available

Upper

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible

Materials .

Not available.

Materials Hazardous

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Decomposition

Products Hazardous

Will not occur.

Polymerization

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL I FORMATION

**Toxicology** No toxicity data available.

Information

**Inhalation** Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Ingestion Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large

quantities may depress the central nervous system.

**Skin** May cause irritating in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness and itchiness.

Eye May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and blurred vision.

**Chronic Effects** 

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** No data is available for this material.

Persistence /

Not available.

Degradability

Mobility Not available.

Environ. Protection Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to relevant government regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by apropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

Page 4

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane) Class 7, Radioactive Substances.

U.N. Number 1263
Proper Shipping Name Paint
DG Class 3
Hazchem Code 3[Y]
Packaging Method 3.8.3RT1
Packing Group ||

EPG Number 3A1
IERG Number 14

IMDG Marine Pollutant Not classified.

(MP)

Other Information EMS F-E, S-D

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or

last revision of MSDS Updated: July 20th 2023

...End of MSDS...

