Material Safety Data Sheet

SANDING SEALER

Issue Date: December 2016

ISSUED by UBEAUT ENTERPRISES

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	SANDING SEALER
Product Code	SS500 ï SS5L ï SS25L
Company Name	U-BEAUT ENTERPRISES
Address	74 Anomaly Street, Moolap VIC 3224 Australia
Emergency Tel.	+61 408 602 545
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: +61 3 5248 3030 Mobl: 0408 602 545
Recommended Use	Sanding Sealer for use on timber products prior to polishing.

INFO AT A GLANCE	
U.N. Number	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT - SHELLAC SOLUTION - (CONTAINS: ETHANOL)
DG Class	3
Hazchem code	3[y]
Flash Point	13°C
Packing Group	II
EMS no:	F-E,S-E

Product Name: **Sanding Sealer**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. 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	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Shellac	9000-59-3	10 %
	Ethanol	64-17-5	90 %

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 Extinguishing Media	Use water fog, foam or dry chemicals.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Methods	Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

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 non-sparking 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	Name	mg/m3 (STEL)	ppm (STEL)	mg/m3 (TWA)	ppm (TWA)	TWA Footnote
	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 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.

Hand Protection 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.

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 Organic Solvents	Soluble in most common organic solvents.
Specific Gravity	Not available
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Flash Point	13°C
Flammability	Flammable liquid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

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.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data available.
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 / Degradability	Not available.
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 appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

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	1987
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
Packaging Method	3.8.3RT1
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)	Not classified.
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
Revised: October 2018

...End of MSDS...