

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SMIK

Product Name: Smik
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Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

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CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Product Name	Smik		
Uses	Solvent based rejuvenator / decorator		
Substance formal name	Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic		
Substance chemical family	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon		
CAS No	64742-89-8		
Dangerous components/ n-Hexane	CAS No	EC Hazard	EC Risk Phrases Concentration constituents
	110-54-3	F.Xn,N	R11-R38-R48/20 = 98% R62-R65-R67 R51/53
Silicone			= 5%

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Human Health Hazards	Causes serious nerve damage by prolonged exposure resulting in sensory loss. Harmful: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Possible risk of impaired fertility aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Narcotic at high vapour concentrations. Irritating to skin.
Safety Hazards	Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling.
Environmental Hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 3 – First Aid Measures

Symptoms and effects	Headache, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis, dryness of the skin. Irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.
First Aid – Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention.
First Aid – Skin	Wash skin with water using soap if available.
First Aid - Eye	Flush eye with water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
First Aid – Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting . Give nothing by mouth. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Advice to Physicians	Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Causes nervous system depression.

Section 4 – Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fire only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water in a jet.
Protective equipment	Full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.
Other information	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Section 5 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes. Do not breathe vapour. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Extinguish naked flames. Remove ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid sparks. Evacuate the area of all non essential personnel. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk.
Personal protection	Wear nitrile rubber gloves, gauntlet type, jacket and trousers – nitrile rubber, safety boots- rubber knee length. Wear full face-piece respirator with organic vapour canister and built-in particulate filter NPF 1000(gas only) In a confined space wear a self-contained breathing apparatus open circuit type NPF 2000.
Environmental precautions	Prevent contamination of soil and water. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.
Clean up methods – small spillage	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up and place in a labeled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labeled drum or overdrum. Scrub contaminated surfaces with detergent solution. Retain washings as contaminated waste.
Clean up methods – large spillage	Transfer to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Treat residue as for small spillage.
Other information	Risk of explosion – Inform the emergency services if liquid enters surface water drains. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. See Section 12 for information on disposal.

Section 6 – Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not breath vapour, spray mists. Use local exhaust extraction. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment. Do not empty into drains.
Handling temperatures	Ambient
Storage	Keep container tightly closed and in well ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.
Storage temperatures	Ambient
Product transfer	Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth all equipment. Avoid filling. Use a vapour recovery or return system. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. If possible displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non – integral pressure relief valve. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation or electrostatic discharge.
Recommended materials	For containers or container linings, use mild steel, stainless steel . For container paints use zinc silicate epoxy resins
Unsuitable materials	Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers. Contact AS 1910 for further information on the storage and handling of flammable liquids.

Section 7 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure standards	In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adapted:
n-hexane	
TLV/ACGIH	TWA (8 h) = 50ppm TWA (8 h) = 176 mq/m3
X55 (UNMARKED)	
CEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.	TWA (8 h) – 200ppm (770 mq/m3)
Engineering controls	Use local exhaust ventilation.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands before eating and drinking. Launder contaminated clothing before re –use.

Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect workers health, select Respiratory Protective Equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with Respiratory Protective Equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours (Boiling Point < 85 deg C) Where air-filtering respirators are suitable (eg airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure Breathing Apparatus.
Hand protection	Nitrile rubber gloves
Eye protection	Monogoggles
Body protection	Safety shoes or boots – chemical resistant, standard issue work clothes.

Section 8 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Paraffinic sweet
Boiling point	Typical 47 – 120 C
Flash point	< -30 C
Explosion/ flammability limits in air	Lower 1 upper 7.5% (v/v)
Vapour pressure	Typical 34.5 kPa at 15 C
Relative evaporation rate	(ASTM D3539, nBuAc=C) = 6.8
Density	Typical 680 kg/m3 at 15 C

Section 9 – Stability /Reactivity

Stability	Stable under normal use conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks
Material to avoid	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known

Section 10 – Toxicological Information

Basis for assessment	Information given is based on product data and on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute toxicity Oral	Expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 > 2000mg/kg
Acute toxicity Dermal	Expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 > 2000mg/kg
Acute toxicity Inhalation	Expected to be of low toxicity, LD50 > 5 mg/l.
Skin irritation	Skin irritant.
Eye irritation	Not irritating
Skin sensitisation	Not a skin sensitizer
Repeat dose toxicity	Repeated exposure can cause peripheral neuropathy
Mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic
Fertility impairment	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant
Development toxicity	Causes slight foetotoxicity at doses which are maternally toxic.
Other information	This product contains n-hexane which has been shown to metabolise to compounds which are neuropathic.
Human effects	Repeated exposure can cause peripheral neuropathy. Prolonged/ repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. High exposures can cause drowsiness and dizziness. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Section 11 – Ecological Information

Basis for assessment	Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Mobility	Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces.
Persistence/degradability	Readily biodegradable. Based on product composition. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Integrated environmental half-life expected to be 1 - < 10 days.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Acute toxicity – fish	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l.
Acute toxicity- invertebrates	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l.
Acute toxicity - algae	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l.
Acute toxicity – bacteria	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l.
Sewage treatment	Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l.
Other information	In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

Section 12 – Disposal Considerations

Precautions	Refer to Section 6 before handling the product or containers.
Waste disposal	Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise - Incineration.
Product disposal	Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise – Incineration.
Container disposal	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimers.
Local legislation	The recommendation given are considered appropriate for safe disposal. However, local regulations may be more stringent and these must be compiled with.

Section 13 – Transport Information

Classified for Transport as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) and UN codes.

Dangerous Goods Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
UN No	1268
Packaging Group	11
Proper shipping name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons)
Hazchem Code	3(Y)E
Maritime transport IMO	
UN No	1268
Class	3.1
Packaging Group	11
Hazard symbol	Flammable liquid
Maritime pollutant	No
Proper shipping name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons)
Air transport ICAQ/TATA	
UN No	1268
Class	3
Packaging Group	11
Hazard symbol	Flammable liquid
Proper shipping name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (contains hydrocarbons)
Emergency information	Initial Emergency Response Guide 14 (SAA/SNZ HB76)
EPG Number	3A1

Section 14 - Regulatory Information

Poison Schedule Number	5
Hazard Categories	Flammable (f) Harmful (Xn)
NOHSC Risk Phrases	R11 – Highly Flammable R48/20 – Harmful – danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R65 – Harmful - may cause lung damage if swallowed.
NOHSC Safety Phrases	S2- Keep out of reach of children S9 – Keep containers in a well ventilated place. S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. S23 – Do not breath vapour, S24/25 – Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29 – Do not empty into drains. S51 – Use only in well ventilated areas. S62 – If swallowed do not induce vomiting – seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
TSCA (USA)	Listed
AICS (Australia)	Listed
DSL (Canada)	Listed
EINECS (EC)	265-192-2
BC Annex 1 number	649-257-00-0
TCCL (Korea)	KE- 31661
PICCS (Philippines)	Listed
IBCSC (China)	Listed
Other Information	94/69/EC (21 st ATP) The benzene content of this product is less than 0.2%. Note P applies. Classification and Labeling as carcinogen (R45) is not required.

Section 16 – Other Information

MSDS Distribution	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Reference	The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Directive 93/112/EC of 10 December 1993 amending Commission Directive 91/155/EEC.

Disclaimer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. A verbal bar (1) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.