

## PASCOL LIVING & BEDROOM (WHITE & BASES)

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 23-Oct-2009

C9317EC

CHEMWATCH 4743-16

Version No:2.0

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### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME

PASCOL LIVING & BEDROOM (WHITE & BASES)

#### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 3522 line

#### PRODUCT USE

■ Used according to manufacturer's directions.

#### SUPPLIER

Company: Pascol Paints Pty Ltd

Address:

4 Steel Street

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

Australia

Telephone: 132101

Telephone: +61 2 9621 62

Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008 (24 hours)

Emergency Tel: +61 3 9573 3112

Fax: +61 2 9831 2651

### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.**

#### RISK

Risk Codes

R36

Risk Phrases

• Irritating to eyes.

#### SAFETY

Safety Codes

S401

Safety Phrases

• To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.

S46

• If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

### Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
acrylic copolymer		10-30
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate pigments and fillers	25265-77-4	<1
ingredients at levels determined not to be hazardous		10-30
		balance

### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.

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Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

#### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
  - Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
  - Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
  - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.
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### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

+43cv+43ds11#436a#4300

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

#### HAZCHEM

None

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves, boots (chemical resistant).

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### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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#### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

continued...

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- 2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate:

CAS:25265- 77- 4 CAS:77- 68- 9

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
  - Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.
- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
- frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
  - glove thickness and
  - dexterity.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

White liquid with a characteristic odour; miscible with water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	100 approx	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	>1
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Irritating to eyes.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Generally not applicable.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

PASCOL LIVING & BEDROOM (WHITE & BASES):

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

#### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg

Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg \*\*\*

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16 ml/kg \*

Dermal (g.pig) LD50: >16 ml/kg \*\*\*

Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.55 mg/l/6h

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1600 mg/kg \*\*\*

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3200 mg/kg

Dermal (None) Guinea: pig LD50>20 ml/kg

- The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) \*\*\*

Ames Test: negative \*\*\*

Micronucleus, mouse: negative \*\*\*

Not mutagenic \*\*\*

No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat \*\*\*

\* [SWIFT]

#### IRRITATION

Skin - Slight Irritant \*

Skin (rabbit): Mild \*\*\*

Eyes - Moderate Irritant \*

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

\*\* [Eastman]

\*\*\* [Perstop]

### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

#### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW		LOW	HIGH

### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

### Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE None

#### REGULATIONS

##### Regulations for ingredients

**2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate (CAS: 25265-77-4,77-68-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Pascol Living & Bedroom (White & Bases) (CW: 4743-16)

### Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### ND

Substance	CAS	Suggested codes
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265- 77- 4	AUTOID~
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	77- 68- 9	AUTOID~

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
2, 2, 4- trimethyl- 1, 3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265- 77- 4, 77- 68- 9

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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*This is the end of the MSDS.*