Infosafe No™ IA1TE	Issue Date : June 2013	ISSUED by MOTORONE

Product Name : **MING WATER BASED BOTTOM COMPOUND RUSTPROOFING**

Not classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: MING WATER BASED BOTTOM COMPOUND RUSTPROOFING

Company Name: MotorOne Group Pty Ltd

Address: 275 Canterbury Road Canterbury
VIC 3126 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (03) 8809 2700
Fax: (03) 9888 6944

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Waterproof protective coating, rustproof coating.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
Water Based Paint	

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture: Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Styrene-butadiene copolymer	9003-55-8	30-60 %
Anionic bitumen emulsion	64742-93-4	30-60 %
Ethanol	64-17-5	<10 %
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move the affected person to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

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

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Other Information: For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray and water fog.

Hazards from Combustion Products: Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating smoke fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Polymer will burn in a general fire once the water component has been driven off.

Decomposition Temp.: Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent exposure. Prevent the creation of vapours or mists in the work atmosphere. Keep containers closed when not in use. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat 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. Prevent from freezing.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethanol	1,000	1,880	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
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.

Biological Limit Values

No Biological limit available.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Respiratory Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, 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 or goggles as appropriate should be worn. 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 neoprene 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: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid when wet. Dries to film.
Colour	Dark brown when wet. Black when dry.
Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	100°C (approximate) (water)
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available
Specific Gravity	1 kg/L
pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	As for water
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not applicable
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Non-combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Will react with incompatible materials.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data are available for this specific product. The available data for the ingredients are given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	For ethanol: LD50 (Oral, Rat): 7,060 mg/kg LD50 (Oral, Mouse): 3,450 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	For ethanol: LD50 (Inhalation, Rat): 20,000 ppm/10h

Ingestion	May cause nausea, abdominal pain and vomiting.
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Skin	May cause irritation in contact with the skin, which may result in redness and itchiness.
Eye	May cause eye irritation, tearing, blurred vision and redness.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not available
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code): Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition). Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG): Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
IMDG Marine pollutant	No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	MSDS Reviewed: June 2013 Supersedes: March 2003, July 2008
Literature References	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
Contact Person/Point	DISCLAIMER: The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries. ...End Of MSDS...