

Designer Concrete Solvent

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements:

Revised Issue Date: 10 January 2022

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier:

Product Name: Product Code: Other means of identification: Designer Concrete Solvent Not available Not available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Thinner for Xylene-based co-polymer acrylic clear and colour-pigmented concrete sealers.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Registe	red Company Name:	Designer Concrete Coatings Pty Ltd
Address	5:	19 Liverpool Street, Ingleburn, NSW, 2565, Australia
Telepho	one:	+61 2 9829 3311
Fax:		+61 2 9829 3544
Website	e:	www.designerconcrete.com.au
Email:		sales@designerconcrete.com.au
Emergency telep	bhone number:	
Associa	tion / Organisation:	Not Available
Emerge	ncy telephone number:	Australia: 1800 033 111
Other e	mergency telephone numbers:	Not Available

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquids – Category 2 Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 Skin Corrosion / Irritation – Category 2 Serious eye damage / irritation – Category 1 Toxic to reproduction – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 2

Hazard Statement(s)

- H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Cause skin irritation
- H318 Cause serious eye damage
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention

ionary Statement(s	Prevention
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain special instruction before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from all source of ignition – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical; lighting and all other equipment
P242	Using only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breath mist, vapour or spray
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye / face protection and suitable respirator as required

Precautionary Statement(s) Response

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand
P301+310	If SWALLOWED: Immediately call Poison Centre or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+352	If ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353	If ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340	If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
	for breathing
P312	Call POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician if you feel unwell
P305+351+338	If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use
P337+313	If eye irritation persists seek medical advice / attention
P370+378	In CASE OF FIRE: Water fog, foam or dry agents for extinguishment

Precautionary Statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked-up
P403+235	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal

P501

Poisons Schedule: S6

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail; and, the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

CLASS: 3 Flammable Liquid

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity: Xylene: Other Liquid Hydrocarbons: Acetone

CAS No. Proportion (%w/w) 133020-7 64742-95-6 or 64742-88-7 67-64-1

95-100 95-100 ≤5

100%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If Poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (131 126 Australia); or, (0800 764 766 New Zealand)

Inhalation:

Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice: Call 000 ambulance emergency.

Skin Contact:

For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue o flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with clean dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs, seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin and / or skin abrasions with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical advice.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes wash out immediately with large amount of water. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give glass of water to drink. Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs, give additional water to drink. Seek immediate medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders:

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with aquatic ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Medical Attention:

Treat symptomatically.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Equipment:

Alcohol-resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in a fire use alcohol-resistance foam, standard foam or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO2).

Specific Hazards:

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire Fighting Further Advice:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burring, may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Wear breathing apparatus when fighting fire.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Minor Spill:

Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (clean rags or paper towels) or absorb with sand, sawdust or earth. Collect in drums and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Major Spill:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slip hazard when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up-wind or increase ventilation. Contain spills – prevent run-off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent material (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal by competent contractor in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of drains, sewers or waterways occurs, immediately advise local emergency services and EPA.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No. 14.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Precaution(s) for Safe Handling:

This product is flammable... Avoid sources of heat, naked flames and sparks. Use in well ventilated areas. Use flame-proof equipment. No Smoking. Earth all containers to reduce the possibility of sparks from static electricity. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapours, mist or aerosols.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in SECTION 10. Store away from heat sources or ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not in use – check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a **Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid** under the criteria of Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Control Parameters:

Chemical Entity	TWA ¹	STEL ²	
	ppm mg/m	n3 ppm	mg/m3
Xylene	50 100	150	574
Acetone	500 118	5	

¹Time Weighted Average concentration

² Short-Term Exposure Limit.

These exposure guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the direction for use stated on the product label is followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers' routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values:

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof. Vapour heavier that air; Avoid / prevent concentrations building in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Exposure Controls:

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

G: OVERALL; SAFETY SHOES; SAFETY GLASSES; GLOVES; RESPIRATOR.

PPE: Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour / particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene Measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, drink and animal foodstuffs & feeding troughs. When using the material, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Property	Unit of Measurement	Typical Value
Appearance	Not Applicable	Viscous Liquid
Odour	Not Applicable	Solvent Odour
Solubility	Not Applicable	Soluble in organic solvent. Insoluble in water
Vapour Pressure @ 25°C	kPa	0.5
Boiling Point	°C	>154
% Volatile by Volume	%	100
Melting Point / Range	°C	Not Available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Auto Ignition	°C	471
Temperature		
Decomposition Point	°C	Not Available
Flash Point	°C	27
Density @ 25°C	g/ml	Range 3.7 – 4.25
Flammability Limits	% (v/v)	0.9 – 7.0
Volatile Content	% (w/w)	100

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

No reactivity hazards are known for the material. Refer to Section 7.

Chemical Stability:

This material is thermally stable when stored and used in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and directions on the product label.

Conditions to Avoid:

Elevated temperature. Sources of heat and ignition. Open flames. Refer to Section 7.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible with oxidising agents. Refer to Section 7

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen; Smoke and other toxic fumes. Refer to Section 5.

Hazardous Reactions:

No Known hazardous reaction. Refer to Section 7.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is used and handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and directions on the product label. Symptoms or health effects that may or will arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

XYLENE (Mixed Isomers) - CAS No. 1330-20-7

Aspiration into lungs if swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.Acute Oral toxicity:Low Toxicity: $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{mg/kg.}$ (Rat)Acute Dermal Toxicity:Low Toxicity: $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{mg/kg.}$ (Rabbit)Acute Inhalation Toxicity:Low Toxicity: $LC_{50} > 200 \text{mg/kg.}$ (Rabbit)High inhalation concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Acute Effects:

Ingestion:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. Ingestion in large quantity can result in ataxia (loss of muscle co-ordination) and greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye Contact:

The material may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact:

Contact with skin will result in irritation. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. A component of the material can be absorbed through the skin and can result in similar symptoms to those described for 'ingestion'.

Inhalation:

The material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapours can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. High concentrations can produce central nervous system depression which in turn can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged lead to unconsciousness.

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation:

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10-20 mg/L

Skin Contact:

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1000-2000 mg/L

Ingestion:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion / Irritancy:

Eye: This material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. **Skin:** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).

Sensitisation:

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. **Skin:** This material has been classified as a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration Hazard:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):

This material has been classified as a category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity:

Mutagenicity:

His material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive Toxicity:

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute Aquatic Hazard:

This material has been classified as harmful to aquatic Life.

Long-Term Aquatic Hazard:

No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity:

No information is available to complete an assessment.

Persistence and Degradability:

Readily biodegradable. Rapidly oxidises by photo-chemical reaction in air.

Bioaccumulation Potential:

No information is available.

Mobility:

Floats on water surface. Highly mobile in soil – may contaminate ground water.

XYLENE (Mixed Isomers) - CAS No. 1330-20-7

Acute Toxicity Fish:	Toxic:	$1 < LC / EC / Ic_{50} \le 10 mg/L$
Aquatic Invertebrates:	Toxic:	$1 < LC / EC / IC_{50} \le 10 mg/L$
Algae:	Toxic:	$1 < LC / EC / IC_{50} \le 10 mg/L$

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate Personal Protection Equipment is used. Refer to Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection PPE.

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of waste material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature...

If possible, waste material and container should be recycled. If waste material and container cannot be recycled, disposal must be in accordance with local, national and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Road & Rail Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail and the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 1307

Proper Shipping Name:	Xylene N.O.S.
DG Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Subsidiary Risk:	Not Applicable
Packaging Group:	111
Hazchem Code:	3 [Y] E
Initial Emergency Response Guide:	14

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 4); Flammable gasses (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk: Toxic gasses (Class 2.3); Spontaneous combustible substances (Class 4.2); Oxidising agents (Class 5.1); Organic peroxides (Class 5.2); or, Radioactive substances (Class 7) albeit some exemptions may apply.

Marine Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No:	1307
Proper Shipping Name:	Xylene N.O.S.
DG Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packaging Group:	Ш

Air Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for Transport by Air.

UN No:	1307
Proper Shipping Name:	Xylene N.O.S.
DG Class: 3 Flammable Liquid	
Packaging Group:	Ш

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION:

This material is NOT subject to the following International Agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following International Agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
- International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL).
- Annex III Harmful substances carried in packaged form.

This material / constituent(s) are covered by the following requirements:

• All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION:

Revision Requirement: Re-issue 10 Jan. 22

Information updates of all sections to comply with Code of Practice Safe Work Australia December 2011. Revision (22/06/2017) provides additional toxicology & ecological information with respect to Xylene – CAS No. 1330-20-7; and, revised UN Number & correct shipping name.

Abbreviations:

ADG: Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

TWA: Time - Weighted Average airborne concentration over an 8-hour working day, for 5-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL: Short-Terms Exposure Limit; the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should NOT be exceeded at any time during a normal -8-hour working day.

Disclaimer:

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared to the best belief of the manufacturer as to its accuracy and reliability as at the date of issue. No warranty expressed or implied is made as to its full reliability or completeness but is considered the appropriate information required by the user in the context of how the product must be handled and used in the workplace and including in conjunction with other products or materials present. Since the manufacturer cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may or will be used, it is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, risk and fitness-for-purpose of the product under the conditions and environment where the product is intended to be used; and, responsibility to ensure that the SDS issue date is current. This information given is a non-controlled document and Designer Concrete Coatings Pty Ltd shall not be liable for personal injury or property damage associated with use or misuse of the product.