

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PROTITE CLEAR CASTING & EMBEDDING RESIN

Synonym(s) PF-FRCE0500

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) FIBREGLASS REINFORCEMENT • FIBREGLASS REPAIR

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	TRADEWARE GROUP PTY LTD

Address 32 Airds Road, Minto, NSW, 2566, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 1300 658 494

Fax

ix 1300 658 453

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

WARNING

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 Carcinogenicity: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Prevention statement(s)
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response statement(s	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
Storage statement(s)	
P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statement(s)	
P501	Dispass of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations
FUUI	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	
No information provided	l.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
STYRENE	100-42-5	202-851-5	30 to 60%
UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESIN	-	-	30 to 60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (nasal epithelial and ear) and through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon and styrene oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Styrene will polymerise readily at elevated temperatures and may violently rupture sealed containers. May form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

•3Y

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Styrene, monomer	SWA (AUS)	50	213	100	426



Biological limits

		BEI
Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	400 mg/g creatinine
Styrene in venous blood	End of shift	0.2 mg/L
	urine Styrene in venous blood	urine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour/mist levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear viton (R) or nitrile gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIQUID
Odour	SWEET OR SHARP AROMATIC ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	31°C (cc)
Boiling point	145°C (Approximately)
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	6.1 %
Lower explosion limit	1.1 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	490°C (Styrene)
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	33 % to 67 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.



10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Styrene may polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), amines, halogens, sunlight, ferrous salts, heat and ignition sources. May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon and styrene oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product: Harmful if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient		Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
STYRENE		316 mg/kg (mouse)		9500 mg/m ³ /4 hours
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	ash and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritatio	n, lacrimation, pain and rec	Iness.	
Sensitization	Not classified as causing ski	n or respiratory sensitisatio	n.	
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to	classify as a mutagen.		
Carcinogenicity	Styrene is classified as poss	ibly carcinogenic to human	s (IARC Group 2B).	
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to	classify as a reproductive to	oxin.	
STOT – single exposure	Over exposure may result is breathing difficulties. High le			
STOT – repeated exposure	May cause damage to orgar inhaled.	ns (nasal epithelial and ear)	through prolonged or repo	eated exposure to styrene
Aspiration	Not classified as causing asp	piration.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

WATER: If released to water, styrene will volatilise relatively rapidly and biodegrade, but is not expected to hydrolyse. SOIL: If released to soil it will biodegrade and have low soil mobility. ATMOSPHERE: If released to the atmosphere, styrene will react rapidly with both hydroxyl radicals and ozone with a combined calculated half-life of about 5 hours.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1866	1866	1866
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	•3Y
GTEPG	3A1
EMS	F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health an	d environment	tal regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.		
	The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].		
Hazard codes	Carc. F Xi Xn	Carcinogen Flammable Irritant Harmful	
Risk phrases	R10 R20 R36/37/38 R40 R48/20	Flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.	
Safety phrases	S2 S23 S24 S37 S46	Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable). Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable gloves. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.	
Inventory listing(s)		: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) ts are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation). RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.		
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.		
	It should be including: freq equipment use which would e	ECTS FROM EXPOSURE: noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors juency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective ed and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and methods where appropriate.	
Abbreviations	CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average	
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier. While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurrent by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
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