

MONARCH COLOR CAULK CREAM ACRYLIC SEALANT

Issue Date: 28-MAR-2016 Revision date: 22-JULY-2016

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : MONARCH COLOR CAULK CREAM ACRYLIC SEALANT

1.2 Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Australian Brushware Corportaiton Pty LTD

Office Address : 143-147 NATIONAL BLVD, CAMPBELLFILED, VIC 3062.

Emergency Number : 03 9358 0688 Fax : 03 9358 0600

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use : Caulking and filling

Advised Against : At this moment in time we do not have information on use restrictions. They will be

included in this document when available.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS Classification

Skin irritation : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2A

2.2 GHS Labelling

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements

H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P102 : Keep out of reach of children.

P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P270 : No eating or smoking during operation.

P280 : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 : If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P313 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do and seek medical advice.

P301+P310+P330 : If swallow the material, wash mouth with water and obtain medical attention

immediately. Do not force the victim to vomit.

P410+P403 : Stay away from direct sunlight, heat, and humidity.
P402+P404 : Store in dry place. Store in closed container.

2.3 Other Harzards

No information available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

3.2 Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration(Wt%)
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; Eye Dam. 1 H318	15-25
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2 H351; STOT SE 3 H335; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; Acute Tox. 4 H332	0-5

Diisonoyl phthalate	28553-12-0	Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Acute Tox. 4 H332	0-5

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately with this

document, refer to following.

If inhaled : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if victim feel unwell.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed : DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

4.3 Protection of first-aiders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

4.4 Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard : Not flammable.

Flash point : Above 90° C (Close cup)

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Irritating organic vapors may be formed.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove

undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective

equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use personal protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for more information.

See section 8 for more information.

See section 13 for more information.

See section 15 for more information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Local/Total ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation.

7.2 Precautions for safe handling

Use only as directed on the label.

Do not swallow and get in eyes.

Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice.

Keep away from water, fire, heat and oxide.

Protect from moisture.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product.

See Engineering measures under Section 8.

7.3 Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labelled containers.

Store locked up.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

7.4 Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, Organic peroxides, Acids, Foodstuffs, Explosives, Hot, Heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Components with workplace control parameters

No Further relevant information available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment





Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or

exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure

guidelines.

Respiratory protection : In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of

intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Hand protection : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and

quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special

applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end

of workday

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an

assessment of the local exposure potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons,

boots, etc).

Hygienic measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Paste Appearance **CREAM** Color Slight Odor 7 рΗ N/A Melting point/freezing point N/A Boiling point/Boiling range Flash point > 90 °C Flammability(solid, gas) N/A Explosion area N/A Vapour pressure N/A Relative vapour density N/A Density 1.65g/ml Solubility in Water < 1 g/LExplosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing

Remark: These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
 10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : No date available.
 10.4 Conditions to avoid : Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials : Material starts to cure in the presence of humid air or moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : During a fire this material may foam carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on likely routes of : Skin contact; Ingestion; Eye contact.

exposure
11.2 Potential Health Effects/Symptoms

Inhalation : May cause cough, headache, sore throat, and passing out.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion : Not expected to be harmful by ingestion.

11.3 Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not classified based on available information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. Transport Information

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
UNRTDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	:	Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full text of H-Statements

H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

16.2 Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; ATE:acute toxicity estimate; bw - Body weight; CEIL: Ceiling; CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); TWA: Time-Weighted-Average; UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recom-mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

16.3 Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results Safety Data Sheet : and European Chemicals Agen-cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, in-formation and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guid-ance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, un-less specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.