

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ultratect CorroClear

Issue Date: 1/11/2018

Issued by Beam Rustproofing

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name Ultratect CorroClear

Company Name Beam Rustproofing
Address 27 Hargreaves Street
Belmont WA 6104
Telephone (08) 9325 1399
Fax (08) 9325 2431
Recommended Use Anti-corrosive Clear Coat

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS
Dangerous Goods Classification: DANGEROUS GOODS

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australian Dangerous goods code.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	CONC %	TWA (MG/M ³)	STEL (MG/M ³)
Petroleum spirit	64742-89-8*	<50	Not set	Not set
Hexane	110-54-3	<5	72	Not set
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<5	434	543
Proprietary agent deemed not hazardous		To 100		

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: Give a glass of water, Repeat if vomiting Occurs. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a Doctor or Poisons information Centre.

Eye: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Skin: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use nonabrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash, fresh water, barrier cream, soap and eye water stations should there be a risk of splashing.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Foam is the preferred medium for large fires. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: Immediately evacuate the area of unnecessary personnel.

Flash point: (Abel) -10°C

Upper Flammability Limit: 7.5%

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Lower Flammability Limit: 1%
Autoignition temperature: 280°C
Flammability Class: Flammable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include PVC, Nitrile, neoprene. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type A cartridge, suitable for organic vapours. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Can be slippery on floors, especially when wet. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
hexane	72	not set
Ethyl benzene	434	543

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation:	This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.
Respiratory Protection:	Where there is a risk of lengthy exposure to this product's vapours, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type A cartridge, suitable for organic vapours. Otherwise, not normally necessary. Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being used.
Eye Protection:	Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.
Hand Protection:	Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types:	We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: PVC, nitrile, neoprene.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light amber liquid
Boiling Point:	Solvent Boils in the range 50-135°C at 100kPa
Specific Gravity:	0.7-08
Vapour Pressure:	Approx 35kPa at 20°C
Auto Ignition Temp:	280°C
Volatiles:	Hydrocarbon content
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water, silica and other silicon compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: A summary of white spirit type hydrocarbons can be found at <http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc187.htm>

Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure.

Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few ml of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30ml may be fatal.

Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.

Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to white spirit at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear.

Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity, however, this product appears to increase the risk of impaired fertility by inhalation exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

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

ADG Code: 1268, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

Special Provisions: SP109, SP185, SP274

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3, Flammable liquids.

Packaging Group: II

Packaging Method: 3.8.3, RT1

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, except where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Petroleum spirit, hexane, Ethyl benzene, (all are liquid hydrocarbons) are mentioned in the SUSDP.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information presented herein is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge, but without guarantee unless explicitly given. Since the conditions of use are beyond our control, we disclaim any liability including for patent infringement incurred in connection with the use of these products, data and suggestions.

Contact Point: Gary Pilatti
Beam – 27 Hargreaves St Belmont WA 6104
Ph: (08) 932512399 Fax: (08) 93252431

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