



NURASTONE SEALER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Nuralite Waterproofing Ltd
Address	53a Victoria Street, Onehunga, Auckland
Telephone	09 579 2046
Facsimile	09 579 5136
Email	info@nuralite.co.nz

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s)	R10 Flammable R20 Harmful by inhalation R37 Irritating to respiratory system
Safety Phrase(s)	S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S44 If you feel unwell contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible)

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Nurastone Sealer
Other Names	Solution Acrylic
Proper Shipping Name	Resin Solution
Hazchem Code	3(Y)
UN Number	1866
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Packaging Group	III
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
Uses	Primer/Sealer for porous surfaces

PHYSICAL DATA

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Pale clear liquid
Odour	Low, not unpleasant
Boiling Point	146-197°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.91 (H2O = 1)
Vapour Pressure	0.8 kPa at 38°C
Vapour Density (air=1)	4.5 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate	0.16 (Butyl acetate = 1)*
Volatile Component	60.0% by volume
Flash Point	35°C TCC*
Flammability	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames
Flammable Limits	
- Lower	1.0%
Flammable Limits	
- Upper	7.5%
Other information	VOC:455.0 g/litre *for Mineral Turps

COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization Liquid

Ingredients	Name	Cas	Proportion
	Acrylic copolymer Resin	Proprietary	25%
	Mineral Turps	64742-95-6	75%

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Incompatible Materials	Halogens, molten sulfur, strong oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumes, smoke
Hazardous Reactions	Keep away from heat and open flame
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

FIRST AID

Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone: New Zealand 0800 POISON/ 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once)
Eyes	If in eyes wash out immediately with water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention
Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be accessible

Advice to Doctor

SYMPTOMS AND FINDINGS ORAL:

Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Prophylactic antibiotics are useful. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airway and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines.

INHALATION: CNS depression characterized by headache and dizziness.

For further advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone NEW ZEALAND 0800 POISON/088 764 766)

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. High vapour concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous systems effects.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.
Skin	May be mildly irritating. Frequent or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes
Chronic Effects	Not known

IN ALL CASES IF SYMPTOMS ARE SEVERE, PERSIST, OR CAUSE CONCERN, OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ADVICE

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical
Specific Methods	Wear full body protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Keep away from heat and flames. Prevent static discharge.
Specific Hazards	Flammable. Keep away from heat and flames. Prevent static discharge

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal	<p>Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate protection equipment. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or water courses. Do not flush drains or sewers. Inform local authority if liquid enters drains, sewers, streams etc. Shut off sources of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with sand or earth.</p> <p>MINOR: Absorb the liquid with sand, earth or other absorbent. Place used absorbent in suitable, sealable, labeled containers. Keep away from heat, naked flames or sparks.</p> <p>MAJOR: Take up liquid with vacuum truck or absorb with sand, earth or other absorbent. Place used absorbent in</p>
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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use approved combustible liquid storage containers in the work area. Keep material away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Post 'NO SMOKING' signs in area of use. Do not use near welding operations, flames or hot surfaces. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc) readily available. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain residues which are hazardous. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is; always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Conditions for Safe Storage

FLAMMABLE. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep the container tightly closed. Reference should be made to relevant government regulations.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

New Zealand: No exposure standards have been established for this material by The Occupational safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour

Other Exposure Information

TWA – the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation is usually required. Provide explosion proof ventilation system. Maintain adequate ventilation. Maintain concentration levels below the exposure limit set for the solvent. Performance of ventilation system should be regularly monitored.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn
Hand Protection	Chemical resistant gloves
Footwear	Safety boots
Body Protection	Long sleeved overalls

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Protection Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Dispose of in accordance with Local regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

New Zealand: This material is classified as a Class 3 – Flammable liquid according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1 – Explosives
- Class 2.1 – Flammable gases
- Class 2.3 – Toxic gases
- Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 5.1 – Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides or
- Class 7 – Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted. Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances

- Class 4.3 – Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1 – Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides
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REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Poisons Schedule (New Zealand): Product is classified as a Schedule 3 (S3) Standard Poison in the New Zealand Toxic Substances Regulations 1983
Packaging and Labeling	New Zealand: Class 3 labels according to NZS 5433: 1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on land
Hazard Category	Harmful, irritant

OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point For further information ask for: For specialist advice in emergencies. New Zealand 0800 154 666

IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read the MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.