



## NURACOAT BAC

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Nuralite Waterproofing Ltd
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#### IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Alkyd Enamels, Silkscreen, Alkyd Superfine and Tech 201 Alkyds, Industrial Aluminium, Bituminous Aluminium, Quick Dry Aluminium
Proper Shipping Name	Resin Solution (Contains Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Diacetone Alcohol)
Other Name	Nuracoat BAC
UN Number	1866
Hazchem Code	3(Y)
NZ Dangerous Good Class	3B

#### COMPONENT

#### HAZARDOUS COMPONENT

Mixed xylene isomers	
CAS No.	1330-20-7
TLV / TWA	100ppm; 435mg / m <sup>3</sup>
FLASH POINT:	27°C (Abel C.C.)
PROPORTION	1 - 3% wt
TOXIC SUBSTANCES SCHEDULE:	Standard Poison
Low Aromatic Hydrocarbon	
CAS No.	64742-82-1
TLV / TWA	100ppm; 435mg / m <sup>3</sup>
FLASH POINT:	38°C (Abel C.C.)
PROPORTION	28 - 35% wt
TOXIC SUBSTANCES SCHEDULE:	Standard Poison
High Aromatic Hydrocarbon	
CAS No.	64742-94-5
TLV / TWA	Not established
FLASH POINT:	68°C (Abel C.C.)

PROPORTION TOXIC SUBSTANCES SCHEDULE	1.5 - 3%  Standard Poison
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### PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance	Liquid White or Coloured
Odour	Hydrocarbon Solvent
Volatile %	33 - 38% wt
Density	0.93 - 1.49 (Dependent on colour)
Initial boiling point (Solvent)	139°C-2

### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

(Relating to hazardous ingredients of paint)

Threshold Limit Value (TLV) see section II

### HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation Acute inhalation LD50 (rat) expected to be > 5mg/lit expected to be harmful by inhalation and narcotic at high vapour concentrations. May irritate the respiratory tract. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness and narcosis.

### FIRST AID

Inhalation Move subject to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention.

Swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Give nothing by mouth. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention.

Eye Flush eyes with copious clean water, lifting lids occasionally, obtain medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

### ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Dermatitis may result from prolonged exposure. Aspiration into the lungs may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid breathing, delirium and unconsciousness.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Respiratory Protection	Use with adequate ventilation; ensuring a supply of clean fresh air.
Exposure Limits	See TLV, section II
Flammability	Highly flammable. Extreme risk of vapour ignition at normal handling temperatures.  Extinguish any naked flames, remove ignition source, Avoid sparks. Do not smoke.
Miscellaneous	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breath vapour. Poison, keep out of reach of children. If contaminated, launder clothing before reuse.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Normal Operation:

Respirator	Where local exhaust ventilation is not practical, wear half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridge and built-in particulate filter NPF 20 (gas only).
Eyes	Wear chemical mono goggles
Skin	Wear silver shield or nitrile rubber gloves, standard issue work clothes and chemical resistant safety boots or shoes. If splashes are likely to occur, wear PVC apron.

### Spillage:

Respirator	Wear full face-piece respirators with organic vapour canister NPF 400. In a confined space, wear self-contained breathing apparatus open circuit type NPF 2000.
Eyes	Covered by respirator protection
Skin	Wear silver shield gloves under gauntlet type nitrile rubber gloves, knee length rubber safety boots and PVC one-piece suit with integral hood.

## SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

### SPILLS

Dyke area of spillage. Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or other absorbent material. Shovel up and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum. Prevent contamination of storm water system. Retain any washing as contaminated waste.

**DISPOSAL**

Destroy by controlled incineration or by transfer to authorised disposal area.

**FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Do not smoke.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Foam, dry chemical powder carbon dioxide. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water jets.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Prevent contamination of soil and water. If product enters soil it could contaminate ground water. Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms, birds and fish.