**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 1 of 9

#### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## PRODUCT NAME

MITEQ MICON M GUARD

## **SYNONYMS**

## **PRODUCT USE**

Waterproof membrane coating. Applied by brush or roller.

## **SUPPLIER**

Company: Micon Construction Products P/L

Address:

4/273 Wickham Road

Moorabbin VIC, 3189 **AUS** 

Telephone: +61 3 9532 5177 Fax: +61 3 9532 5168

# Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

# **POISONS SCHEDULE**

None

**RISK** 

None under normal operating conditions.

## SAFETY

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Wear eye/face protection.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Keep container in a well ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or

Poisons Information Centre.

# Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
bitumen (petroleum)	8052-42-4	10-30
emulsifiers		<10
latex emulsion		>40
additives		<10
		continued

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

CD 2006/1 Page 2 of 9

# Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** 

7732-18-5 30-60 water

# **Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

# **SWALLOWED**

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

#### **EYE**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

# **INHALED**

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

## **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

Treat symptomatically.

# **Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

# **FIRE FIGHTING**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 3 of 9 **Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES** 

# FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

Decomposes on heating and produces acrid and toxic fumes of other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material and minor amounts of sulfur oxides (SOx).

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

#### **HAZCHEM**

None

# **Personal Protective Equipment**

Gloves, boots (chemical resistant).

# **Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

## **MINOR SPILLS**

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

## **MAJOR SPILLS**

Minor hazard.

- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (ERPG)**

The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour WITHOUT experiencing or developing

life-threatening health effects is:

250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> bitumen (petroleum) 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> water

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 4 of 9 Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

irreversible or other serious effects or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action is:

bitumen (petroleum) 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

other than mild, transient adverse effects without perceiving a clearly defined odour is: bitumen (petroleum) 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

The threshold concentration below which most people. will experience no appreciable risk of health effects:

bitumen (petroleum)  $0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> water

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Ingredients considered according to the following cutoffs

Very Toxic (T+) >= 0.1% Toxic (T) >= 3.0% Corrosive (C) >= 0.25% >= 5.0% R50

R51 >= 2.5% else >= 10%

where percentage is percentage of ingredient found in the mixture

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

# PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

Avoid generating and breathing mist.

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

## **SUITABLE CONTAINER**

- Lined metal can, Lined metal pail/ can
- Plastic pail
- Polyliner drum
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 5 of 9 **Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE** 

# STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers.

#### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- DO NOT allow to freeze.
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

#### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Source Material TWA TWA STEL STEL Peak Peak ppm mg/m³ mg/m³ ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm Bitumen fumes

Australia Exposure

Standards

No data available: MITEQ Micon M Guard as (CAS: Not avail)

No data available: water as (CAS: 7732-18-5)

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

#### **INGREDIENT DATA**

BITUMEN (PETROLEUM):

Based on surveys of asphalt workers in oil refineries and in the roofing industry the TLV-TWA is thought to reduce the risk of possible carcinogenicity

#### WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

# PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **EYE**

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

CHEMWATCH 4659-47 CD 2006/1 Page 6 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### HANDS/FEET

- Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves. Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. Wear safety footwear.

#### **OTHER**

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.

#### RESPIRATOR

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Breathing Zone Level ppm (volume)	Maximum Protection Factor	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
1000	10	A-AUS P	-
1000	50	-	A-AUS P
5000	50	Airline *	-
5000	100	-	A-2 P
10000	100	-	A-3 P
	100+		Airline**

<sup>\* -</sup> Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

## **Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **APPEARANCE**

Black viscous liquid with slight bituminous odour; mixes with water.

# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable. Melting Range (C): Not available. Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible pH (1% solution): Not available Boiling Range (C): 100

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.00 pH (as supplied): Not Available

Vapour Pressure (kPa): 4.0 @ 25 degC

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 7 of 9 Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available. Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable Autoignition Temp (C): Not available.

State: Liquid

Evaporation Rate: Not available Flash Point (C): Not applicable Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available.

#### Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

## CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

# **SWALLOWED**

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

#### EYE

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

# SKIN

The material is moderately discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged and is capable of causing skin reactions which may lead to dermatitis. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

# **INHALED**

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Overexposure is unlikely in this form.

Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures. This material is a photosensitiser. Certain individuals working with this substance may show allergic reaction of the skin under sunlight. This results in sensitivity to sunburn (may be severe) unless protective covering and 15+PF sunscreen are used. Responses may vary from sunburn-like effects to swelling and blistering lesions.

# TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents. unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet** 

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006

**CHEMWATCH 4659-47** CD 2006/1 Page 8 of 9 Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BITUMEN (PETROLEUM):

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

#### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# **Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Break the emulsion and separate components.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers where possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### **HAZCHEM**

None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS:UN,IATA,IMDG

# **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

# **REGULATIONS**

bitumen (petroleum) (CAS: 8052-42-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

# **Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from

**Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006** 

CHEMWATCH 4659-47 CD 2006/1 Page 9 of 9 Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 2-Mar-2006 Print Date: 2-Mar-2006