Pro Stick

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: **HEAVY DUTY NAIL FREE SEALANT**
Packaging Type: 300ml Tube

Product type: Liquid
Product use: Industrial applications
Use of the substance/mixture: Adhesive

Supplier: Trustee for Adelaide Floating Floors Trust trading as Mr Wet Wall
ABN: 83615773996
Street Address: PO Box 1435
Joondalup DC
WA 6919
Australia
Telephone Number: (08) 62020059

2. Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS No.	%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	≥20 - ≤50
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	68410-97-9	≥10 - ≤20
Limestone	1317-65-3	≥10 - ≤20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	≥10 - ≤18
N-hexane	110-54-3	≤1.8
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≤1.0
Cristobalite (<10 microns)	14464-46-1	≤1.0
Crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	≤1.0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge pf the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

3. Hazards Identification

Hazards Identification: This material is hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY – Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 33.1% (Oral), 93.7% (Dermal), 96% (Inhalation).
This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls.

GHS label elements - Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response
Seek medical attention if you feel unwell/ if exposed or concerned. IF ON SKIN (or hair) immediately take off contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Storage
Store locked up and in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommend exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

4. First Aid Measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or used recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Eye Contact:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Irritation Redness Dryness Cracking Reduced fetal weight

	Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations
Eye contact	Pain or irritation Watering Redness
Ingestion	Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have ben ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam. DO NOT use water jet.
Firefighting:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with eyes and skin.
Specific Hazards:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst, with the risk of subsequent explosion. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Carbon oxides & meal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measure

For non-emergency personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollutions.
Containment and cleaning up	
Small spills	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop if water-soluble. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material and place in a n appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licenced waste disposal contractor.
Large spills	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements and confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Protective measures:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away form heat, parks, open flames or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions: Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the safety data sheet for the other component before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store above 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in segregated and approved area. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. DO not store in

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Equipment

CYCLOHEXANE
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.

N-HEXANE
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours

CRISTOBALITE (10<microns)
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.
Form: Respirable
TWA: 10 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours.
Form: Respirable
TWA: 30 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours.
Form: Total dust
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, RESPIRABLE POWDER (<10 microns)
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable Dust

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, RESPIRABLE POWDER (>10 microns)
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures:
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Hygiene measures:
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn always when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection:
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection:
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection:
Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Characteristic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)

Material supports combustion. : Yes.

Relative density : 1.18

Density (lbs / gal) : 9.85

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Volatility : 53% (v/v), 32.417% (w/w) 67.583

% Solid. (w/w) : 67.583

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from oxidising agents, strong alkalis and strong acids to prevent strong exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.17 g/kg	-
cyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>11 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available. Cyclohexane

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
cyclohexane	3.44	83.18	low
n-hexane	3.9	-	low

13. Disposal considerations

Appropriate Disposal Method: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures.

Pro Stick

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(cyclohexane, n-hexane).	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	7654.3	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(cyclohexane)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory information

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Health hazard
Distillates (petroleum)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Cyclohexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
N-hexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Cristobalite (<10 microns)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

16. Other information

For further copies of this sheet or other product information contact Mr Wet Wall.
Phone: (08) 6202 0059 (Australia wide)
Email: info@mrwetwall.com

Other Information: The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.