MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 18.08.2009

Product Name:	**FormFill Laminate Repairer 25 gm Tube.**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company name:	Unika Australia Pty Ltd.
Address:	10 McCourt Road, Moss Vale, NSW 2577 Australia
Tel/Fax/E-mail:	Tel. 61 2 4868 3311 Fx. 61 2 4868 2684 Email: unika@unika.com.au
Emergency Tel.	Tel. 61 2 4868 3311

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	FormFill Laminate Repairer
Other Names:	-
Manufacturers Code:	25gm Tube
UN Classification:	1263
Packaging Group:	111
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]E
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
Product Use	Surface filler for decorative laminate

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance:	Pigmented paste, mixed solvent odour
Boiling Point:	Approximately 80 ^{o}C
Vapour Pressure:	Approximately 90 mm (12.0 kPa)
Percent Volatiles VOC:	54% w/w
VOCS.grams/lt	518
Specific Gravity:	0.96
Flash Point:	0 ^{o}C Closed Cup
Flammability Limits	N/A
Explosion Data:	N/A
Solubility in water	Insoluble
pH:	N/A
Viscosity	Approximately 20 Pa.s 200 poise)
Auto-ignition Temperature	N/A
Odour:	Mild
Form:	Paste

INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS	Proportion
Toluene	108-88-3	Medium
Acetone	67-64-1	Medium
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	Low
Isopropanol	67-93-3	Low
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	Low

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Skin: Contact with skin can result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to dermatitic effects

Eyes: An irritant due to solvents and to foreign body irritation by solids

Inhalation Vapour is irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness and possible death.

Swallowed: Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

No effects have been reported following long-tem exposure.

FIRST AID

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Soaking in warm water may assist in removal of dried material. If irritation occurs seek medical advise

Eye: Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance if effect persists.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure, avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mark. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion Give water to drink. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. Poison information centers in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Advise to Doctor: Treat symptomatically and as for exposure to mixed hydrocarbon and ketone solvents.

Toxicity:

No LD50 data available for product. However, for major components:

Toluene:

Oral LD50 (rat)	5000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat)	5320 ppm/8hr.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

Personal Protection

Eyes:	Wear safety glasses or face shield
Clothing	Wear suitable protective clothing and impervious boots
Gloves:	Wear impervious gloves e.g. neoprene
Respiratory:	Not normally needed. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator.
Engineering Controls	Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low
Flammability:	Product is classified as a combustible liquid. See safe handling information concerning conditions for spontaneous combustion.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

However, threshold limit values (TLV) for components as set by American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists:

Toluene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	(375 mg/m^3)
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	(560 mg/m^3)
Acetone	TEV-TEW	750 ppm	(1780 mg/m^3)
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	(2375 mg/m^3)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	(590 mg/m ^{3})
	TLV-STEL	300 ppm	(885 mg/m^3)
Isopropyl Alcohol	TLV-TWA	400 ppm	(983 mg/m^3)
	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	(1229 mg/m^3)

TLV-TWA is the time weighted average concentration of the work atmosphere for a normal 8-hour work day and a 40 – hour work week, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect.

TLV-STE is the short-term exposure limit. It is a 15-minute time weighed exposure limit. Exposure at the STEL should not be longer that 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four (4) times per day. There should be at lease 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.