MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **PEGARUST**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**SUPERIOR COATINGS AUSTRALIA**
Address	Factory 6, 15 Nicole Close, Bayswater North, Victoria, AUSTRALIA, 3153
Telephone	+ 61 3 9761 7331
Fax	+ 61 3 9761 7337
Emergency	+ 61 3 9761 7331
Email	sales@superiorcoatings.com.au
Web Site	http://www.superiorcoatings.com.au/
Synonym(s)	PEGA RUST
Use(s)	PAINT
SDS Date	22 Dec 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES

S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S43	In case of fire use only the recommended extinguishing agents.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	**Hazchem Code**	3Y		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	C6-H12-O3	108-65-6	10-25%
XYLENE	C8-H10	1330-20-7	10-25%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Not Available	64742-48-9	5-10%
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	C4-H10-O2	107-98-2	2.5-5%
2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	C4-H11-N-O	124-68-5	1-2.5%
ZINC PHOSPHATE, MODIFIED	Not Available	Not Available	10-25%
ZINC STEARATE	C36-H70-O4.Zn	557-05-1	1-2.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

Fire and Explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	SWA (AUS)	100 ppm	369 mg/m^3	150 ppm	553 mg/m^3
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	SWA (AUS)	50 ppm	274 mg/m^3	100 ppm	548 mg/m^3
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80 ppm	--	150 ppm	--

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
XYLENE	ACGIH BEI	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, viton (R) or PVA gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIQUID	**Solubility (water)**	INSOLUBLE
Odour	HYDROCARBON ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	1.1
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	40°C (cc)
Boiling Point	> 160°C	**Upper Explosion Limit**	8 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	0.6 %
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	250°C		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Toxic - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Irritant - toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, headache, fatigue, loss of appetite and vomiting. High level exposure may result in dizziness, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion Toxic. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, fatigue and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in liver and kidney damage, and unconsciousness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (108-65-6)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 8532 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 750 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Skin): > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

XYLENE (1330-20-7)
- Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity (IARC Group 3)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 5000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/6 hours (man)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 4300 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1548 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 (Skin): > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1700 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Intravenous): 129 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 200 ppm (human - eye, respiratory)
TDLo (Ingestion): 20600 ug/kg (6-15 days pregnant mouse - teratogenic)
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)
LC50 (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/5 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 15000 ppm/7 hours (rabbit)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (dog)
LD50 (Skin): 13000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 3739 mg/kg (rat)
TCLo (Inhalation): 3000 ppm (human)
2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL (124-68-5)
LD50 (Ingestion): 2150 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 1000 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	**Hazchem Code**	3Y	**GTEPG**	3C1

IATA

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

IMDG

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
mg/m^3 - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA - Safe Work Australia.
TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a

consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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End of Report