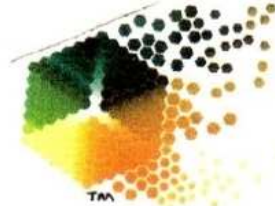


< VIZZY ~ BRITE >
AUSTRALIA



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Vizzy Brite OPEN TINS

OTHER NAME: Reflective Coating

Manufacturers Code: To be advised

USE: A surface coating used to improve light reflection.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

HAZZARD CLASSIFICATIO (In according with criteria of Work safe Australia)

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Harmful (Xn)

Irritant (xi)

Extremely Flammable (F+)

RISK PHRASES:

R12 – Extremely Flammable

R20 – Harmful by inhalation

R36/37 – Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

R38 – Irritating to the skin

R65 – Harmful. May cause lung damage if swallowed

R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

- Composition / information on ingredients.

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This material is hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
Classified as Dangerous Goods Code (ADG CODE) for Transport by Road and Rail.

Product Description: Solvent based surface coating. Applied by brush, roller or spray
Clear viscous liquid with a solvent odor

Components / cas Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Synthetic polymer(s)	30 - 60%	
Mineral turpentine	20 - 40%	R38, R65
White spirit (Stoddard solvent) 8052-41-3	10-<30%	R65
Toluene	20 - 30%	R11, R20, 108-88-3
n-Butyl acetate	10-<30%	R10, R66, R67,123-86-4
Acetone	10-<30%	R11,R36,R66,R67, 67-64-1
N Butyl alcohol	1-<10%	R10,R22, R37/38, R41,R67, 71-36-3.
Cyclohexanone	1-<10%	R10, R20, 108-94-1
Ethyl alcohol	1-<10%	R11,
Other ingredients not hazardous	1-<10%	

First Aid Measures

General:

In every case of suspected poisoning, contact a doctor or a Poisons Information Centre Immediately.
Ph; (131126)

Swallowed:

Seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water then give a glass of water. If a patient begins to vomit place patients face downwards and below hip level in order to prevent vomit from entering lungs.

Note: Do not give fluids, tablets or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or convulsing.

Eye:

Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes. Take care not to wash contamination into non-affected eye.

Skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water .Do not scrub skin. Seek medical attention immediately .Launder contaminated clothing separately before re-use.

Inhaled:

Immediately remove patient to fresh air. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

First Aid Facilities:

Soap, water, eyewash.

Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Aspiration is a danger do to hydrocarbon solvents.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use alcohol resistant foam ,carbon dioxide or dry powder. The benefit of using water jets must be assessed. Water will help cool cans involved in a fire and may prevent them from exploding but may also cause the contents of the cans to spread hence spreading the fire and causing contaminated run-off which may enter the environment. Prevent run-off from entering drains and watercourses.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

FIRE FIGHTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

HAZCHEM CODE: 2Y

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE: Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Advise emergency services if required (FESA) Keep all unauthorized persons away from the area. Contain spill if safe to do so, .(See below)

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP: Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. Contain spill by using absorbent material ie: (sand earth or attapulgate). Cover any open drains with plastic, rubber etc. Do not allow entry into waterways. Use non-sparking tools to collect the material (shovel or sweep) absorbent material into sealable steel or plastic containers, clearly labeled. Disposal of contaminated material must be done in accordance with State and/or Local regulations. Small spills: If spilt indoors, once absorbed and removed, wash contaminated surface with mild detergent solution.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation (Wear the recommended personnel protective equipment).Observe good personnel hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating and drinking and smoking in contaminated areas (e.g. if container is damaged).

STORAGE:

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children, removed from oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis, direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers remain adequately labeled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Vapor heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do Not enter confined places where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

H - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odour:	Solvent
Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.847 @ 20°C
Relative Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Vapor Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	- 18 (Acetone)
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
% Volatile by Weight:	100
Solubility in Water (g/L):	Negligible
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N App
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	N App
Viscosity:	N Av
Evaporation Rate:	N Av

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat sources of Ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible:	Incompatible with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous:	None known.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and over exposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central nervous system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (information of the lung)

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapor can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Long Term Effects:

No information available for the product . For Toluene (1): Evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged Exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders.

Toxicological Data:

No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it Contains. Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. For the constituent Toluene (1):

Oral LD50 (rat):	636 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit):	14100 uL/kg
SKIN:	Moderate irritant (rabbit).
EYES:	Moderate irritant (rabbit):

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material though a Licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for Incineration by an approved agent.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport By Road and Rail, DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: 11
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

Hazchem Code: 3(Y)E

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: 11
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1236
Class-Primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: 11
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of (NOHSC):
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Hazard Category: Xn: Harmful
Xi: Irritant

Risk Phrase(s): R11: Highly Flammable.
R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R36: Irritating to eyes.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrase(s): S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S29: Do not empty into drains.
S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable aspiratory equipment.

Poisons Schedule: S6 Poison.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Other information

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Reason(s) for Issue:

This MSDS summarizes to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since VIZZY~BRITE cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact , Tim Smart of VIZZY~BRITE at the contact details below.

VIZZY ~ BRITE Australia

Tim Smart: Mobile: 0402 078 455 Ph: @ Fax: 08 94479108 Western Australia