

UNCONTROLLED

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 1 of 9

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

LOKCOTE CC

SYNONYMS

acrylic polymer resin emulsion
covacrete coloured resurfacing compound
additive

Cobblestone Paving CP- 220
Lokcoat Lockcote Lockcoat (misspelling)

PRODUCT USE

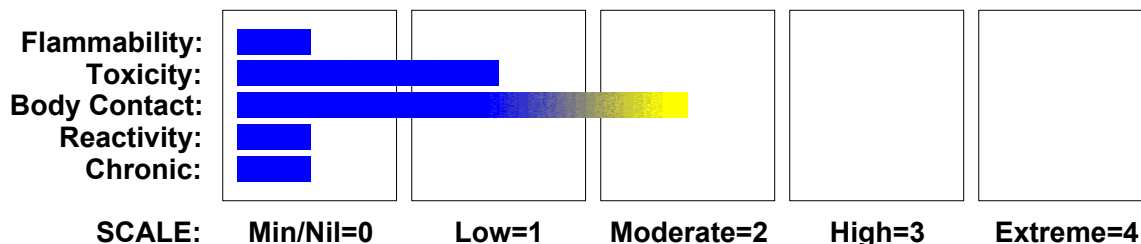
Liquid additive for Covacrete coloured resurfacing compound. Controls flexibility, adhesion and flow. Material is mixed and used in accordance with manufacturers directions

SUPPLIER

Company: Cobblestone Paving Australia P/L
Address:
PO Box 2057
Burleigh Mdc, Gold Coast
QLD, 4220
AUS

Company: Cobblestone Paving Australia P/L
Address:
45 Alex Fisher Drive
Burleigh Gardens
QLD, 4220
AUS
Telephone: +61 7 5593 7766
Fax: 07 5593 7777

HAZARD RATINGS



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

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 2 of 9

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ...

RISK

May produce discomfort of the eyes*.
* (limited evidence)

SAFETY

Wear eye/face protection.
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	%
acrylic resin	Various	30-60
acrylic monomers, residual		trace
solvents, unregulated		<1
dispersant		<0.1
biocide		<0.1
water	7732-18-5	30-60

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

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 contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- 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.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed,

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 3 of 9

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ...

where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

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.

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.
- Other decomposition products include acrylic monomer and carbon dioxide (CO₂)

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

HAZCHEM

None

Personal Protective Equipment

Glasses:
Chemical goggles.

Gloves:
1.BUTYL 2.NEOPRENE 3.VITON

Respirator:
Particulate

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 4 of 9

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- 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

Slippery when spilt. 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:

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

other than mild, transient adverse effects without perceiving a clearly defined odour is:

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

- 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.

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 5 of 9

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE ...

- 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

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

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

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of spray/ mist or fume/ dust components and concentration:

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) :10 mg/m³.

Operations which produce a spray/mist or fume/dust, introduce particulates to the breathing zone.

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

Component Breathing Zone ppm Breathing Zone mg/m³ Mixture Conc (%)

Component	Breathing Zone (mg/m ³)	Mixture Conc (%)
acrylic resin	10.0000	60.0

INGREDIENT DATA

ACRYLIC RESIN:

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, Inhalable fraction) [ACGIH]

TLV TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 6 of 9

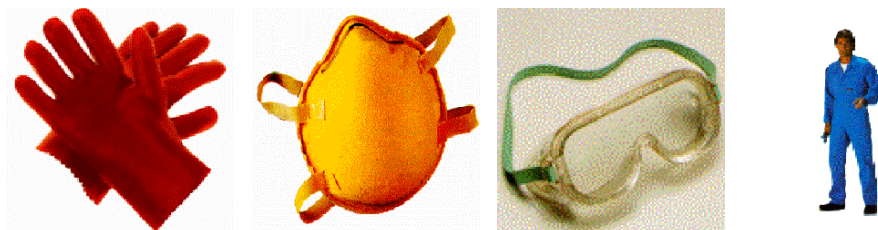
Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION ...

silica,Respirable fraction) [ACGIH]
Dusts not otherwise classified, as inspirable dust;
ES TWA: 10 mg/m³

WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH

PERSONAL PROTECTION



EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

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

OTHER

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area.

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. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant: solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air). aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	Air Speed: 0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min) 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 7 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION ...

(released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range

- 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture
- 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.
- 3: Intermittent, low production.
- 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion

Upper end of the range

- 1: Disturbing room air currents
- 2: Contaminants of high toxicity
- 3: High production, heavy use
- 4: Small hood-local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Milky white liquid with an acrylic 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
Volatile Component (%vol): Not available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1): Not available
pH (as supplied): Not available
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available
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

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

continued...

LOKNOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 8 of 9

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION ...

- 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 and may be harmful if swallowed in large quantity. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

EYE

The liquid may produce eye discomfort and is capable of causing temporary impairment of vision and/or transient eye inflammation, ulceration

SKIN

The liquid is discomforting to the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition

INHALED

The vapour is mildly discomforting to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is usually by eye contact, skin contact with the material and inhalation of vapour. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

Loknote CC

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

ACRYLIC RESIN:

No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.
CAUTION: The chronic health effects of acrylic monomers are under review.
Use good occupational work practices to avoid personal contact.

WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for Loknote CC.
Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

ACRYLIC RESIN:

No data for acrylic resin.

continued...

LOKCOTE CC

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

CHEMWATCH 4704-54
CD 2004/3 Page 9 of 9

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ...

WATER:

No data for water.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
 - Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
 - Incinerate residue at an approved site.
 - Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
-

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name:

NONE

Dangerous Goods Class: None

UN/NA Number: None

ADR Number:

Packing Group: None

Labels Required:

Additional Shipping Information:

International Transport Regulations:

IMO: None

HAZCHEM

None

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

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

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. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: Wed 28-Mar-2001

Print Date: Mon 16-Aug-2004