Marudhar Paints & Polymers
G-800,801 Phase-IV, Boranada
Jodhpur

WOOD & METAL STAIN

This product is classified hazardous.

PRODUCT NAME: STAIN
UN NO.: Non allocated **D.G. CLASS:** C.1 Combustible liquid
CAS NO.: 78-59-1/471-01-2 **HAZCHEM:** Non allocated
SUB.RISK: N/A
PACK. GRP.: None allocated
OTHER NAMES: NIL
TRADE NAMES; Suncoat
POISONS SCHEDULE: Not scheduled
PRODUCT USE: Product is used to colour wood and metal.

CHEMICAL ENTITY: CAS No: PROPORTION
HAZARDOUS
Isophorone 78-59-1 <95%

- **APPEARANCE:** Coloured liquid with typical odour
- **BOILING POINT (°C):** 251.1c
- **VAPOUR PRESSURE (@ 38°C):** 0.119mm Hg (1atm)
- **VOLATILE COMPONENT (% by volume):** 95
- **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O =1) :** 0.8 - 0.923
- **FLASH POINT (C tag closed cup):** 88 c (closed cup)50
- **FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (**%**):** 0.8 – 3.8
- **REL. VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):** 4.77
- **FORM** Liquid
- **OTHER PROPERTIES:**
- **Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1);** 0.02

Acute – Ingestion Moderately toxic. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Acute – Eye Causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, marked excess in redness and swelling of the conjunctiva, and chemical burns to the eye.

Acute – Skin Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact causes mild to moderate local redness and swelling. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

Acute – Inhalation May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain, coughing, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, disturbed vision and unconsciousness. High concentrations of vapour may cause nausea, vomiting, headache and dizziness.

Chronic No data available.

Ingestion If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water, Induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice and/or call poisons information centre, Australia 131126.

Eye Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes, ensure eyelids are held open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Launder clothing before re-use.

Inhalation Inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour may irritate the nose or throat. Remove to fresh air. Employ artificial respiration if needed. If symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.

Other Information Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.

Advice to Doctor There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Exposure Limits

Name	**Mg/m3**	**TWA ppm**	**TWA**
Isophorone	28	5	

Other Exposure Info. Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms: Time Weighted Average (TWA), means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week; peak limitation; or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Engineering Controls Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Protective Equipment Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour or mist. Follow normal industrial safety practices. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends on the degree of exposure. The following personal protective equipment should be used:

Respiratory Protection Where concentrations in air exceed recommended exposure limits, or work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, use respirator fitted with filters that conform with AS 1716.

Eye Protection Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate, refer AS 1337.

Hand Protection Use chemical resistant rubber gloves, refer AS 2161.

Protective Clothing Use long sleeved chemical resistant overalls, fastened at neck and wrists, refer AS 3765.

Footwear Wear chemically impervious safety shoes/boots, refer AS 2210.

Work/Hygienic Practices Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking etc.

Fire Hazards Flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Storage Precautions Store and transport in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and local and state regulations. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Spills and Leaks SMALL SPILLS: Extinguish or remove all potential sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid contact with liquid. Absorb with an inert non-combustible material such as vermiculite or sand. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Collect and place into drums with non-sparking tools for recovery or disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Inform Authorities if a major spillage occurs. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. Keep public away. Warn occupants downwind. Dike area far ahead of liquid and recover. Extinguish all ignition sources. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Collect with absorbent material such as sand, earth or vermiculate. Ensure waste disposal conforms Local, State and Federal regulations.

Fire/Explos. Hazards Flammable liquid. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical powder.
Use water fog.
Use water spray.
Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding.

Hazardous Reaction STABILITY: Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sparks, heat, sources of ignition.
INCOMPATABILITIES (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidising agents, HAZARDOUS.
DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon. (CO_2, CO) HAZARDOUS
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
Avoid contact with nitric acid and sulphuric acid. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapours or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignition without the presence of obvious ignition sources. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions.

Reactivity Data Nil

Shelf Life This product is best if used within 24 months from manufacture (refer to batch number), when stored in unopened containers under normal conditions of temperature and humidity.

Marudhar Paints make no representation as to the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in this MSDS. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this data, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and local Government laws and regulations. Marudhar Paints shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendations contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or from any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.