

Dy-Mark

Chemwatch: 4784-07 Version No: 3.1.1.1 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1 Issue Date: 17/12/2014 Print Date: 26/02/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	La-Co Ultra-Scan, Scan-It Plus, Scan-It & OptiMark Crayon
Synonyms	34882430, 34882432, 34882435, 34882442, 34882450, 34882451, 34882454, 34882459, 34882462, 34882463, 34882467, 348H1202, 348H1207, 348H1212, 348H1214, 348H1222, 348H1223, 348H1226, 348H1233, 348H1236, 348H1237, 348H1239, 348H1244, 348H1245, 348H1254, 348H1256, 348H1256, 348H12792, 348H12793, 348H12794, 348H12796, 348H1202, 348H1202, 348H1203, 348H1204, 348H1212, 348H1245, 348H1245, 348H1225, 348H1256, 348H12792, 348H12793, 348H12794, 348H12796, 348H1202, 348M1203, 348M1204, 348M1207, 348M1214, 348M1214, 348M1216, 348M1222, 348M1222, 348M1224, 348M1222, 348M1224, 348M1224, 348M1226, 348M1232, 348M1233, 348M1235, 348M1237, 348M1239, 348M1244, 348M1245
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Fluorescent Marking Crayon for use with Lumber Grade Mark Readers
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Dy-Mark	La-Co Industries
Address	89 Formation Street Wacol 4076 QLD Australia	1201 Pratt Boulevard Elk Grove Village 6007-5746 IL United States
Telephone	+61 7 3271 2222	+1 847 956 7600; +1 847 956 38
Fax	+61 7 3271 2751	+1 847 956 9885
Website	Not Available	https://www.laco.com
Email	info@dymark.com.au	smenchaca@laco.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 403 186 708	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
GHS Classification	Not Applicable	
Label elements		
GHS label elements	Not Applicable	
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE	
Hazard statement(s) Not Applicable		
Supplementary statement(s)	
Not Applicable		
CLP classification (addition	onal)	
Not Applicable		

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable		
Precautionary statement(s)	Response	
Not Applicable		
Precautionary statement(s)	Storage	
Not Applicable		
Precautionary statement(s)	Disposal	
Not Applicable		
Label elements		
Not Applicable		
Relevant risk statements are found in section 2		
Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable	
SAFETY ADVICE		
Not Applicable		
Other hazards		
	Ingestion may produce health damage*.	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	ingredients determined not to hazardous [Mfr]

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	 Water spray or fog. Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. 	
Special hazards arising fro	om the substrate or mixture	
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 	

Fire/Explosion Hazard Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.

Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing

medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).
 Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited - particles exceeding this limit will generally not form flammable dust clouds; once initiated, however, larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. 	
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. 	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agentsAvoid strong acids, bases.



X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

May be stored together

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
La-Co Ultra-Scan, Scan-It Plus, Scan-It & OptiMark Crayon	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
ingredients determined not to hazardous [Mfr]	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly		
	effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.		
Appropriate engineering	The basic types of engineering controls are:		
controls	Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.		
	Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and		

	"removes" air in the work environment.		
Personal protection			
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. 		
Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. 		
Thermal hazards	Not Available		

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:	
"Earsharg Clathing Darfarmanaa Inday"	

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

La-Co Ultra-Scan, Scan-It Plus, Scan-It & OptiMark Crayon Not Available

Matorial	
Waterial	UP I

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

 $\ensuremath{\text{NOTE}}$: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as

"feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{A(All classes)} = \mbox{Organic vapours, B AUS or B1} = \mbox{Acid gasses, B2} = \mbox{Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3} = \mbox{Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E} = \mbox{Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G} = \mbox{Agricultural chemicals, K} = \mbox{Ammonia(NH3), Hg} = \mbox{Mercury, NO} = \mbox{Oxides of nitrogen, MB} = \mbox{Methyl bromide, AX} = \mbox{Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)} \end{array}$

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured solid wax cravon with a wax-like odour: not miscible with water		
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Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	<1
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	240
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	55	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	200 approx (COC)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		

La-Co Ultra-Scan, Scan-It	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Crayon	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

Acute Toxicity	\otimes	Carcinogenicity	\otimes
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

Data required to make classification available

- X Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

S – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation		
	No Data available for all ingredients		
Mobility in soil			
Ingredient	Mobility		
	No Data available for all ingredients		

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

La-Co Ultra-Scar	, Scan-It Plus	, Scan-It &	OptiMark	Crayon
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Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material) Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required		
Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture Not Applicable

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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