



# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>MULTI-GARD GP 48 <sup>AU</sup> BASE (Part A)</b>
<b>Variants</b>	<i>Manufacturer's Colour Range and Tint Bases</i>
<b>Product code(s)</b>	Q7004B
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Recommended use</b>	Part A of a two component protective coating system. Consult SDS for Part B prior to use.
<b>Manufacture / Importer details</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited. 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar. Queensland. 4214.
<b>Emergency phone numbers</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free call</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 5512 6600
<b>Fax</b>	07 5512 6697
<b>Poisons Information Centre</b>	131126 [available 24 hours]

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

**GHS Classification:** Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 2.

#### Label elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard

#### Signal word

**WARNING**

#### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements: Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

- P260 Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours or spray.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Precautionary statements: Response**

- P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).  
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam for extinction.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Precautionary statements: Storage**

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary statements: Disposal**

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulations.

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### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	% [weight]
	Polyacrylate resin	Proprietary	> 60
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - < 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 30
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	< 10
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	64742-95-6	< 10

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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**Description of necessary first aid measures**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration. Observe patient and seek medical advice.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with fresh water. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by holding the eyelids apart and away from the eye. Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if a rash develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove the person from the contaminated area and into fresh air. Allow them to rest and observe. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
<b>First Aid facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.

**Symptoms caused by exposure** Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Contact with the skin may exacerbate pre-existing skin conditions.  
Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

**Medical attention and special treatment** Treat symptomatically.

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## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder.  
For large fires – Water spray or fog.

**Specific hazards** Flammable liquid and vapour. On combustion this product may emit toxic fumes and clouds of acrid smoke. Vapours are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapours will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapours travel long distances and will flash back.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters** Wear breathing apparatus plus chemical protective suit and gloves. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive.  
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

**Hazchem code** 3[Y]

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## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil. This product may pose a long-term hazard to the aquatic environment.

**Methods and materials for containment and clean up.** Contain and soak up released material with fire-resistant absorbent such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Cover drains to prevent material from entering waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so. Using only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment collect absorbent material and seal in labelled drums for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Seek assistance from emergency services for large spills. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate vicinity. Contain released material then blanket the spill using foam (where available) to prevent the spread of vapour.

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## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling** Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use mechanical extraction to remove vapour where necessary. When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of positive pressure, air supplied respirators.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapours or spray mists. When handling, do not eat drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Observe proper occupational hygiene work practices. Wear a dust mask when sanding previous coatings to avoid breathing dust.

**Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities** Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>National exposure standards for mixture</b>	Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded. If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.					
<b>Component</b>	<b>Breathing Zone</b>					
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(TWA) ppm</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(TWA) mg/m<sup>3</sup></td> <td style="text-align: center;">STEL ppm</td> <td style="text-align: center;">STEL mg/m<sup>3</sup></td> </tr> </table>		(TWA) ppm	(TWA) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	(TWA) ppm	(TWA) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	50                      274                      100                      548					
Xylene	80                            350                      150                      655					
Solvent naphtha	-                              790                      -                            -					
n-Butyl acetate	150                          713                      200                      950					
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated					
<b>Biological Monitoring</b>	Not required					
<b>Engineering controls</b>	Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances to maintain vapour levels below the Lower Explosion Limit [LEL] for the solvents used. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.					
<b>Individual protection measures including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)</b>						
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses or goggles. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may concentrate and absorb irritants.					
<b>Skin protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber. Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb the resin and solvents. Hypersensitive persons should wear protective clothing, gloves and use protective cream on face, hands and all exposed areas.					
<b>Protective clothing</b>	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wear safety footwear.					
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. Refer to AS1716 for selection of an appropriate respirator. When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of air supplied positive pressure respirators.					

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Coloured or clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	not established
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	not established
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible
<b>Density</b>	0.990 – 1.367 Kg/L
<b>Flash Point</b>	25°C (Closed Cup)
<b>UEL</b>	Not established
<b>LEL</b>	
<b>VOC</b>	433 -499 g/L

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources. Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and unidentified organic compounds. Consider smoke and fumes from burning material as very hazardous. Welding, cutting or abrasive grinding can create smoke and fumes. Do not breathe any fumes or smoke from these operations.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made where possible to the individual constituents of the mixture.

### Toxicology Data:

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Further Data</b>
Polyacrylate resin	No data	No data	Rabbit: Slight skin irritant Skin sensitisation (mouse): negative
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	> 20mg/L / 6hours, Rat	No data
Xylene (mixed isomers)	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	> 20mg/L / 4hours, Rat	Irritation skin (rabbit): 500mg/24 hours. Carcinogenicity: No [IARC] Mutagenicity: No Reproductive toxicity: No Sensitisation: No
n-Butyl acetate	>10000mg/kg rat(oral) >10000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	390ppm / 4hours, rat	No data
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	5.2mg/L	Sensitisation: No STOT(RE): not expected Reproductive toxicity: No Mutagenicity: No

### Acute Health Effects:

**Swallowed:** Expected to be of low to moderate toxicity: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach with nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation with tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

**Skin:** May cause moderate skin irritation.

**Inhaled:** Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and even death.

**Chronic Health Effects:**

Repeat exposure to high doses of solvent vapours can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage. Prolonged contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

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**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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Do not allow to contaminate waterways or soil.

**Polyacrylate resin:**

**Ecotoxicity:**

Fish: LC<sub>50</sub>, *Dania rerio* (zebra fish), > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

Saturated solution: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 h: No toxic effects.

**Persistence/degradability:** Biodegradation: < 60%, i.e. not readily degradable.

**n-Butyl acetate:**

**Ecotoxicity:**

Fish: LC<sub>50</sub>, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

EC<sub>50</sub>, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 h: 205 mg/l

**Mobility:** Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

**Persistence/degradability:** Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulation:** Does not bioaccumulate significantly

**Xylene:**

**Ecotoxicity:**

Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

**Mobility:** Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

**Persistence/degradability:** Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulation:** Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:**

**Ecotoxicity:**

Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Algae: Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 >= 10mg/l

**Mobility:** Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

**Persistence/degradability:** Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulation:** Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal methods**

**PRODUCT:** Product/ Rinsates/ Spillage from packaging or equipment are not to be discharged to the environment. Organise disposal with recognised specialised hazardous waste operators.

**PACKAGING:** Puncture/Crush the package to render it incapable of holding other product. Offer for disposal to the local landfill or recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local Council first.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration** Incinerate dry, cured residue at an approved site.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>DG Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Flammable. Keep dry. Keep separate from foodstuffs.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>SUSMP:</b>	Not scheduled
<b>AICS:</b>	The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.
<b>NPI listed Chemicals:</b>	Xylene.
<b>HVICTL listed chemicals:</b>	Xylene, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Preparation:** 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2016

**Supersedes:** 12<sup>th</sup> March 2015

### Literature references:

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System:

Exposure Standards:

<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:

[http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS\\_Hazardous\\_Chemical\\_Information\\_List](http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List)

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

### Abbreviations:

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HVICTL	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NPI	National Pollutions Inventory
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
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LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
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LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
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TWA	Time weighted average
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*Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.*

*The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief as of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use hereof. Resene Paints (Australia) Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material, Such users or vendors assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The user must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.*

**END OF SDS**





# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>MULTI-GARD GP 48<sup>AU</sup> CONVERTER (Part B)</b>
<b>Variants</b>	-
<b>Product code(s)</b>	Q7004C
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Recommended use</b>	Part B of a two component protective coating system. Consult SDS for Part A prior to use.
<b>Manufacture / Importer details</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited. 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar. Queensland. 4214.
<b>Emergency phone numbers</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free call</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 5512 6600
<b>Fax</b>	07 5512 6697
<b>Poisons Information Centre</b>	131126 [available 24 hours]

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

**GHS Classification:** Flammable Liquids Category 3, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4, Sensitisation – Skin Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 2

### Label elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard

### Signal word

**WARNING**

### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements: Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 + P281 Wear protective gloves, eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.
- P260 Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours or spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Precautionary statements: Response**

- P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).  
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam for extinction.  
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Precautionary statements: Storage**

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary statements: Disposal**

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulations.

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### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	% [weight]
	Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	28182-81-2	> 60
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - < 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 10
	Hexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0	< 0.5

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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**Description of necessary first aid measures**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration. Observe patient and seek medical advice.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with fresh water. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by holding the eyelids apart and away from the eye. Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if a rash develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove the person from the contaminated area and into fresh air. Allow them to rest and observe. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
<b>First Aid facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.

<b>Symptoms caused by exposure</b>	Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Contact with the skin may cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may lead to sensitisation which can manifest as Allergic Contact Dermatitis and/or asthma. May exacerbate pre-existing skin conditions. <b>In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis) it is inadvisable to work with this product.</b> Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Medical attention and special treatment</b>	Basic life support. Treat symptomatically. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary in the event of an allergic reaction.

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## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder. For large fires – Water spray or fog. Do NOT use high volume water jet.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	In case of fire, the formation of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanates vapour and traces of hydrogen cyanide is possible.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters</b>	Wear breathing apparatus plus chemical protective suit and gloves. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

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## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and clean up.</b>	Contain and soak up released material with fire-resistant absorbent such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Cover drains to prevent material from entering waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so. After approximately one hour transfer to a suitable waste container using only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Do not seal due to evolution of CO <sub>2</sub> gas. Keep damp in a safe, ventilated area for several days.  Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.  Seek assistance from emergency services for large spills. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate vicinity. Contain released material then blanket the spill using foam (where available) to prevent the spread of vapour.

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## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use mechanical extraction to remove vapour where necessary. When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of positive pressure, air supplied respirators. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapours or spray mists. When handling, do not eat drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Observe proper occupational hygiene work practices. Wear a dust mask when sanding previous coatings to avoid breathing dust.
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**Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities** Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**National exposure standards for mixture** Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded. If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	Breathing Zone			
	(TWA) ppm	(TWA) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	50	274	100	548
Xylene	80	350	150	655
Ethyl benzene	100	434	125	543
Isocyanates all (as-NCO)	-	0.02	-	0.07

**Biological Limit Values** No biological limit allocated

**Biological Monitoring** Demographic, medical and occupational history.  
Completion of standardized respiratory questionnaire.  
Physical examination of the respiratory system and skin.  
Standardised respiratory function tests, for example, FEV<sub>1</sub>, FVC AND FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC.

**Engineering controls** Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances to maintain vapour levels below the Lower Explosion Limit [LEL] for the solvents used. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

### Individual protection measures including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

**Eye and face protection** Wear safety glasses or goggles. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may concentrate and absorb irritants.

**Skin protection** Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber. Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb the resin and solvents.  
Hypersensitive persons should wear protective clothing, gloves and use protective cream on face, hands and all exposed areas.

**Protective clothing** Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wear safety footwear.

**Respiratory protection** Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. Refer to AS1716 for selection of an appropriate respirator.  
When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of air supplied positive pressure respirators.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** Pale straw liquid  
**Odour** Mild solvent odour.  
**Vapour pressure** 5.3 hPa @ 20 °C  
**Vapour density** > 1 (air = 1)  
**Boiling point** 139°C  
 Insoluble in water.  
**Solubility** Reacts slowly with water forming CO<sub>2</sub>, in closed containers there is the risk of bursting owing to the increase in pressure.

<b>Density</b>	1.07 Kg/L
<b>Flash Point</b>	38°C (Closed Cup)
<b>UEL</b>	7.6
<b>LEL</b>	1.7
<b>VOC</b>	269 g/L

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources. Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Amines, alcohols and water.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. In case of fire, the formation of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanates vapour and traces of hydrogen cyanide is possible.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts slowly with water forming CO <sub>2</sub> . In closed containers there is the risk of bursting owing to the increase of pressure.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made where possible to the individual constituents of the mixture.

### Toxicology Data:

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Further Data</b>
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	>5,000 mg/kg rat(oral)	18500mg/m <sup>3</sup> /1H rat	Rabbit – slight irritant Sensitisation - Skin: Guinea pig (maximising test): Positive Carcinogenicity: No data Mutagenicity: No Reproductive toxicity: No data
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	> 20mg/L / 6hours, Rat	No data
Xylene (mixed isomers)	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	> 20mg/L / 4hours, Rat	Irritation skin (rabbit): 500mg/24 hours. Carcinogenicity: No [IARC] Mutagenicity: No Reproductive toxicity: No Sensitisation: No
Ethyl benzene	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	No data	IRRITATION Eye (rabbit): 500mg severe Skin (rabbit): 15mg/24h mild Carcinogenicity: Group 2B [IARC]
Hexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate	746 mg/kg rat(oral) 599 mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	Toxic: 0.124mg/l/4H*	IRRITATION: Skin: Rabbit – Severe irritant Eye: Rabbit – Corrosive Sensitisation - Skin: Guinea pig (maximising test): Positive Sensitisation – Respiratory: Human: Positive

\* Concentration of the saturated vapour of hexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate at 25°C: 0.095 mg/l

### **Acute Health Effects:**

- Swallowed:** Expected to be of low to moderate toxicity: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach with nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
- Eye:** Irritating to eyes causing tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness. Ocular symptoms from exposure to high vapour concentrations may include a burning sensation, blurring of vision, lachrymation, and photophobia with symptoms becoming more severe toward the end of the work week.
- Skin:** May cause moderate skin irritation.
- Inhaled:** Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and even death.

### **Chronic Health Effects:**

Repeat exposure to high doses of solvent vapours can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage. Prolonged contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Isocyanates can cause respiratory sensitisation and lead to occupational asthma. Sensitised workers may exhibit asthmatic symptoms when subsequently exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the exposure standard. Exposure of sensitised workers may initiate reduction in respiratory capacity immediately on exposure, some hours later or both. There is evidence that for sensitized workers, recurrent exposure may result in impairment of lung function and poor recovery.

Isocyanates are mild skin irritants and can cause Allergic Contact Dermatitis. Sensitisation of the skin may occur. Exposure to a sensitizer, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as a skin rash or inflammation or as an asthmatic condition, and in some individuals this reaction can be extremely severe.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Do not allow to contaminate waterways or soil.

### **Xylene:**

- Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l  
Aquatic Invertebrates:  
Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l  
Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

- Mobility:** Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.  
**Persistence/degradability:** Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.  
**Bioaccumulation:** Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

### **Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer**

Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
HIGH	NO DATA	LOW	LOW

Not readily degradable – 0% 28 days

**Aquatic Acute Toxicity:**

<b>Fish:</b>	LC50 > 100 mg/l (96hr) – Zebra Fish ( <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> )
<b>Invertebrates:</b>	EC50 > 100 mg/l (48hr) – Water Flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )
<b>Algae:</b>	IC50 > 100 mg/l (72hr) – Green Algae ( <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> )

This product reacts with water at the interface forming CO<sub>2</sub> and a solid insoluble product with high melting point. This reaction is accelerated by surfactants or by water soluble solvents.

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**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**


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<b>Disposal methods</b>	<p><b>PRODUCT:</b> Product/ Rinsates/ Spillage from packaging or equipment are not to be discharged to the environment. Organise disposal with recognised specialised hazardous waste operators.</p> <p><b>PACKAGING:</b> Puncture/Crush the package to render it incapable of holding other product. Offer for disposal to the local landfill or recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local Council first.</p>
<b>Special precautions for landfill or incineration</b>	Incinerate dry, cured residue at an approved site.

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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**


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<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>DG Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Flammable. Keep dry. Keep separate from foodstuffs.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**


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<b>SUSMP:</b>	Poison Schedule 6
<b>AICS:</b>	The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.
<b>NPI listed Chemicals:</b>	Xylene, Ethylbenzene
<b>HVICL listed chemicals:</b>	Xylene, Ethylbenzene, n-butanol, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Any existing national regulations on the handling of isocyanates must be observed.

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**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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**Date of Preparation:** 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2016

Supersedes: 11<sup>th</sup> March 2015

**Literature references:**

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System:

Exposure Standards:

<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:

[http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS\\_Hazardous\\_Chemical\\_Information\\_List](http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List)

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

#### Abbreviations:

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HVICL	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NPI	National Pollutions Inventory
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure limit

*Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.*

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**END OF SDS**