1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **2 PK ACRYLIC POLYURETHANE PART A**

Product Code 76XX where XX stands for colour codes.

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) PAINT, POLYURETHANE COATING, 2PACK, TWO COMPONENT

Before use refer to the SDS for Part B which is more hazardous.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name	LUXURY PAINTS PTY LTD
Address	8 Manburgh Terrace, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(07) 3375 3199
Fax	(07) 3375 3886
Email	info@luxurypaints.com.au
Website	http://www.luxurypaints.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency (07) 3375 3199; 0413 949 709 (After Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity-Oral	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage /Irritation	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity on Single Exposure:	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: **Danger**

Pictogram(s)

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements for Prevention:

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P210	Keep away from all sources of ignition and heat – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use only explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyes/facial protection and suitable respirator as required.

Precautionary Statements for Responses:

P101	If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand.
P302+352	If on skin wash with soap and water.
P303+353+361	If on skin or hair remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340	If inhaled remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.
P313+333	If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical attention.
P330	Rinse mouth in case of oral contact.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378	In case of fire: for extinction use alcohol resistant foam if available; if not use dry powder, carbon di oxide or ordinary foam..
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements for storage:

P235, 403	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up

Precautionary Statement for disposal:

P501	Dispose off contents /container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Poisons Schedule Australia: S5 (Caution)

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	203-603-9	25 to 35%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	5 to 15%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	3 to 10%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 to 3%
ACRYLIC RESIN	-	-	30 to 45%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold lids apart and flush continuously with running water. Seek medical attention without delay.

Inhalation Remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask.
Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical attention if there is irritation.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do NOT use water-jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

●3Y

●3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up and place in suitable labelled container(s) for disposal. Rinse area with copious amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

Major spills: Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating and drinking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from heat and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	SWA (AUS)	50	274	100	548
Ethyl benzene	SWA (AUS)	100	434	125	543
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--
n-Butyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	150	713	200	950

TWA-The time-weighted average is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded. The TWA reflects the maximum average exposure to such hazardous contaminants to which workers may be exposed without experiencing significant adverse health effects over the standardized work period.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes. This should not be exceeded during an 8 hour working day.

Note:

Sk: Absorption through skin may be a significant source of exposure for 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate (PGMA).

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLBENZENE	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine
	Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air	Not critical	-
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2**Exposure controls**

Engineering controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.
	Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
	PPE OVERALLS, RESPIRATOR, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES
	Eyes / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
	Hands Wear PVA or Viton (R) gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls. ANTI-STATIC PROTECTIVE CLOTHING should be worn when there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,.
Respiratory	If spraying, wear a Type A-ClassP1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	24°C (Approximately)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.1 to 1.35
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	7 to 9 mbar @ 20°C (Xylene)
Upper explosion limit	8 % (Xylene)
Lower explosion limit	1 % (Xylene)
Autoignition temperature	460°C (Approximately)
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	>23 mm^2/sec @ 25 °C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	**50-55**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Ensure understanding all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), halogenated organic compounds, rubber, polystyrene, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Will evolve hydrocarbons when heated and will evolve carbon monoxide and dioxide when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	8532 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
N-BUTYL ACETATE	3200 mg/kg (rabbit)	--	2000 ppm/4hours (rat)
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m³/2 hours

Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT – single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: This product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil: No information available.

12.5 Other adverse effects: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Incinerate only via approved waste disposal contractors

Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards Solvents in the product are classified as Marine Pollutants.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code ●3Y

GTEPG 3C1

EMS F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule:

Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications:

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes

F Flammable

Xi Irritant

Xn Harmful

Risk phrases

R11 Highly flammable.

R28 Very toxic if swallowed.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases

S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this data sheet is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by Luxury Paints, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the product.

This Safety Data Sheet replaces all previous information.

The above details do not imply any guarantee concerning composition, properties or performance.

Reason for revision: Re-checking alignment to GHS format.
Revised and valid from: see Date of Issue.
References:
Raw Material Data Sheets
https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm
http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fourth Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2011

Abbreviations:

ADG Code	The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service Number. Unique for each chemical.
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
EC No	European Community Number
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonised System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
mg/cm^3	milligram per cubic metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name 2PK POLYURETHANE PART B HARDNER
Product Code 73

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses(s) ISOCYANATE HARDENER COMPONENT OF A TWO PACK POLYURETHANE COATING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name **LUXURY PAINTS PTY LTD**
Address 8 Manburgh Terrace, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (07) 3375 3199
Fax (07) 3375 3886
Email info@luxurypaints.com.au
Website http://www.luxurypaints.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency (07) 3375 3199; 0413 949 709 (After Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFCIATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS Classifications(s)

Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Respiratory Sensitisation - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s)

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/lighting equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised – see first aid and instructions.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminate clothing and wash before re-use.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s)

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

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents /container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Poisons Schedule Australia: Treat as S5

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion
Aliphatic Polyisocyanate	28182-81-2	70-80 %
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108 - 65 - 6	12-15%
Xylene isomers	1330-20-7	10-12%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1-3%
Hexamethylene di disocyanate	822-06-0	0.25-0.5 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye: If in eyes, hold lids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or doctor.

Ingestion: For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities: Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam is the preferred firefighting medium.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water.

5.2 **Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:**3[Y]E

3 Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. 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. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

5.4 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon , oxides of nitrogen . Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

The values assigned to key ingredients in the formula by Safe Work Australia are given below.

Ingredient	TWA		STEL		Carcinogen Category	Notes
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	50	274	100	822		
Xylene isomers	80	350	150	655	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	100	434	125	543	-	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate		0.02		0.07		Sen

TWA-The time-weighted average is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded. The TWA reflects the maximum average exposure to such hazardous contaminants to which workers may be exposed without experiencing significant adverse health effects over the standardized work period.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes. This should not be exceeded during an 8 hour working day.

Sen: Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitiser.
`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.
These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
PPE	
Eyes / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or Viton (R) gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an A-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, SAFETY SHOES, FACE SHIELD OR AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long).
* Not required if wearing air supplied mask.

Wear overalls, impervious gloves and a positive pressure air supplied full-face respirator. Apply in a spray booth fitted with an effective exhaust system and comply with local regulations applicable to spray painting. The spray booth should be isolated from other people whilst spraying is in progress and until all spray mist has been effectively dispersed. The can may be under pressure. Before opening, place cloth over lid to prevent contents splashing. To open, hold hand firmly on cloth over lid to prevent lid flying off, then lever lid off gradually. Avoid breathing dust when sanding. Wet sand or use a dust mask. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless to Pale Yellow
Odour:	Solvent -like
Solubility:	Reacts with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.07 @25°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	ca. 29
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>100
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable

Viscosity:	130 300 mPa.s @25°C (Dynamic)

Remarks: The values for density and viscosity are guide only.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with alcohols, amines, bases, water, aqueous solutions.
Chemical stability:	Stable at ambient temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reacts with alcohols , amines , bases , water and aqueous solutions , liberating carbon dioxide .
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with water. Avoid exposure to humidity.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with alcohols , amines , bases , water and aqueous solutions .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity **Information available for the product:**

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

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 overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour 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 judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions, producing asthma-like symptoms.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for the major constituent:
Oral LD50 (rat): >14000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): >5.01 mg/L

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Refer to Waste Management Authority. Neutralise with a mixture of ammonia solution (190 g/L), water and ethanol (5%, 50% and 45%). Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA/ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	**1866**	**1866**	**1866**
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III
Special Provisions	223	223, 995	-
Emergency Response Guide	IERG: 14	EmS: F-E, S-E	ERG: 3L

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code: 3[Y]E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Classifications This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Respiratory Sensitisation - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard codes
Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Respiratory Sensitisation - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information This product is used in conjunction with 2 PK POLYURETHANE PART A. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA)or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).