



IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Polyaspartic Part B **Packing Group:** Not Scheduled
Primary Supplier: ALL PURPOSE COATINGS PTY LTD

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4
Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer	28182-81-2	50-70%	H3217 H332 H335
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-50%	H226 H304 H315 H312
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.2%	H302 H330 H319 H335 H315 H334 H317

FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

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

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Combustible liquid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, and 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.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Do not store in copper or copper alloy containers. Do not store in tin containers. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Isocyanates, all (as -NCO): 8hr TWA = 0.02 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 0.07 mg/m³, Sen

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'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.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless to Slightly Yellow
Odour:	Odourless
Solubility:	Reacts with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.16
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	228
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	460
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>220 @1.33 hPa
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	1200 mPa.s @25°C (Dynamic)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	< -20



STABILITY AND REACTIVITY STABILITY

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation. 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).

Acute toxicity:	
Oral LD50 (rat):	>2500 mg/kg (female)
Dermal LD50 (rat):	>2000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit):	>2000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat):	0.390 mg/L/4h (female)

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Non-irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Non-irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	A skin sensitiser
Chronic effects:	Not carcinogenic. Not mutagenic.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	The material is not readily biodegradable.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Exposure Standards

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUE: Threshold Limit Xylene: 350mg/m³ (80ppm)

TWA (8Hr), 655mg/m³ (150ppm) STEL

Classification:

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

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquid – Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4
Skin Sensitisation - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).



IMPORTANT NOTICE: Read the SDS and TDS carefully prior to the use of any product. Application, performance & safety data may change from time to time. In emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11 26 within Australia) or a doctor for advice. **IF THE SITUATION IS LIFE THREATENING, DIAL 000.**

PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: Read the SDS & TDS carefully before use of any product. These documents contain information in context to how you will apply the product, including if it is being used in conjunction with any other products, the type of surfaces and the manner in which the product will be applied. All Purpose Coatings Pty Ltd does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses that arise from the use or application of the product in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by All Purpose Coatings Pty Ltd.