



Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name 7695S Chromaclear Multi-Panel Activator

Product code 7695S

Intended use of the substance/preparation

Hardener for professional use

Company/Undertaking Identification

Producer/Supplier DuPont Australia Ltd
Street/Box 7 Eden Park Drive
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City Macquarie Park NSW 2113, Australia
Telephone (02) 9923 6111
Telefax (02) 9923 6011

Product Information

Telephone (02) 9923 6111

Emergency Information

Medical Emergency Phone 1800 674 415
Transportation Emergency Phone (02) 9923 6275

For further information, please also consult our Internet site

<http://www.dupont.com>

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

Human health hazards

Classification : Sensitising; dangerous for the environment; Flammable;
Flammable. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Special hazard instructions for humans and environment

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene. May produce an allergic reaction. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable gloves. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization

Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

Hazardous components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	Classification
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	35.00 - < 45.00 %	Xi; R43
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	35.00 - < 45.00 %	R52
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	7.00 - < 10.00 %	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53 Xn; R65 R66 R67 NotaH NotaP



CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	Classification
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5.00 - < 7.00 %	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	2.00 - < 2.50 %	R10 R66 R67
108-67-8	mesitylene	1.00 - < 2.00 %	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	0.50 - < 1.00 %	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53 NotaC
98-82-8	cumene	0.25 - < 0.50 %	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
4083-64-1	4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.10 - < 0.20 %	R14 Xn; R42 Xi; R36/37/38

Additional advice

See full text of R-phrases in chapter 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

General advice

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous combustion products

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition.

Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical, Water spray.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Additional information

Hazchem Code : 3Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. If material is a coating, do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without an appropriate respirator or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Storage**Requirements for storage areas and containers**

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

**Additional information on storage conditions**

Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Humid air and/or water will produce carbon dioxide which will pressurize the container. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Additional technical information on the plant

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Values	Control Parameters	Basis
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers			no exposure standard allocated
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate			no exposure standard allocated
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)			no exposure standard allocated
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	STEL TWA	950 mg/m3 200 ppm 713 mg/m3 150 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
108-67-8	mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene			no exposure standard allocated
98-82-8	cumene	STEL TWA	375 mg/m3 75 ppm 125 mg/m3 25 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
4083-64-1	4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene			no exposure standard allocated

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	30 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatrill® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier



on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information refer to section 12.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: liquid Colour: clear Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor

Important physical and chemical information

	Value	Method
Flash point	24 °C	
Ignition temperature	370 °C	DIN 51794
Boiling point/boiling range	149 °C	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Upper explosion limit	6 %	
Vapour pressure	1.7 hPa	
Relative density	1.01 g/cm ³	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Water solubility	moderate	
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
Solvent separation test	< 3%	ADR/RID
Content of volatile components (excluding water)	62.2%	Basis Vapour pressure >= 0.01 kPa
pH	not applicable	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO₂. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General observations

There is no data available on the product. See sections 3 and 15 for details.

Practical experience

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when



exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Acute toxicity**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Chemical Name	Species	Type	Exposure time	Value	Method
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	rat	LC50	4 h	18,000 mg/m3	

Sensitisation

Contains: Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses. Product does not contain organic linked halogens contributing to AOX.

Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

Chemical Name	Species	Type	Exposure time	Value	Method
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Daphnia	LC50	4 days	100 µl	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Daphnia	EC50	24 h	170 mg/l	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Daphnia	LC50	48 h	6 mg/l	
mesitylene	Daphnia	EC50	48 h	6 mg/l	
n-propylbenzene	Daphnia	EC50	24 h	2 mg/l	
cumene	Daphnia	EC50	24 h	1.4 mg/l	

Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

Chemical Name	Species	Type	Exposure time	Value	Method
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Pimephales promelas (fat-head minnow)	LC50	4 days	65 µl	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Danio rerio (zebra fish)	LC50	96 h	10 mg/l	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	EC50	96 h	9.22 mg/l	
mesitylene	Carassius auratus (goldfish)	LC50	96 h	12.5 mg/l	
cumene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	LC50	96 h	2.7 mg/l	

Toxicity with aquatic plants

Chemical Name	Species	Type	Exposure time	Value	Method
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Algae	EC50	72 h	10 mg/l	
cumene	green algae (type not specified)	IC50	72 h	2.6 mg/l	

**Mobility**

No information available.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with local regulations. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in accordance with the requirements of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classifications, Packaging and Labeling), ADG for road, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

ADG (Land transport)

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Environmental hazards: none
Packing group: III
Hazchem: 3Y

IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Environmental hazards: none
Packing group: III
Marine Pollutant: no
EmS: F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Environmental hazards: none
Packing group: III

Section 15. Regulatory information**Symbol and indication of hazard.**

Xn	Harmful
Contains	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers 35.00 - < 45.00 %.

R-phrases(s)

R10	Flammable.
R42/43	May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**S-phrase(s)**

S23	Do not breathe vapour.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Schedule 6

Section 16. Other information

Full text of R phrases with no. appearing in section 3

R10	Flammable.
R14	Reacts violently with water.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R42	May cause sensitization by inhalation.
R42/43	May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

1. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition (NOHSC:2011(2003))
2. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008(1999))
3. List of Designated Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:10005(1999))
4. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment (NOHSC:1003(1995))
5. Australian Dangerous Goods Code, No. 6 (National Road Transport Commission)
6. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
7. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances ((NOHSC:2012 (1994))

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Report version

Version	Changes
2.0	3, 5, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16

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