

Product Name: **PERMACRON™ 4:1 FAST AIR DRY CLEAR COAT**
 Date printed : 14/08/2008

Issue Number: 003
 Date of Issue : 29th May 02

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPIES HECKER. A member of Du Pont Performance Coatings.
 Du Pont (Australia) LTD. ABN 59 000 716 469

Address: 15-23 Melbourne Road
 Riverstone NSW 2765
 Telephone: (02) 9627 4422
 Transport Emergency Tel: (02) 9923 6275
 24 hour Medical Emergency Tel: 1800 674 415

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

-Harmful

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.	S25 Avoid contact with eyes.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S33 Take precautionary measures with static discharges.

Contains: Xylene 10–30%; Toluene 10–30%; n-Butyl acetate 10–40%

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	:	PERMACRON™ 4:1 FAST AIR DRY CLEAR COAT
Product Codes	:	720-75728
UN Number	:	1263
Correct Shipping Name	:	PAINT
Dangerous Goods Class	:	3
Subsidiary Risk	:	Not Applicable
Hazchem	:	3[Y]E
Packing Group	:	II
Poisons Schedule Nos. AU	:	S5
NZ	:	S3
Pack Size /Container Type	:	2L open head steel cans.

Use

Recommended Uses : Paint used in coating metal mainly in the auto refinish industry.
 Method of Application : This product will be mixed with a solution of polyisocyanate hardener. The mixture is then sprayed on metal surfaces.

Physical Description/Properties

Specific Gravity (kg/l)	:	0.9 to 1.0	Boiling range (°C)*	:	110- 165
Flash Point (closed cup)*	:	4° C	Vapour Pressure (kPa)*	:	1.8(approx.)
Flammability Limits* (%volume)	:	LEL: 0.9 UEL: 8.0	Vapour Density (air =1)	:	>1
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	+250° C	% Volatiles	:	69 to 71
Solubility in water	:	Insoluble			
Appearance/ Odour	:	Clear viscous liquid with mixed slightly sweetish pungent and petroleum solvent odour.			

* properties will depend on the solvent in the product - Toluene, Xylene and n-butyl acetate mixture.

Other Properties

Shock Sensitivity	:	Not sensitive	Corrosiveness	:	Not corrosive
Oxidising Properties	:	Not an oxidant	Odour Threshold (ppm):	:	Not available

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Reactivity : The product will not polymerise or oxidise under conditions of storage.
 The product may react explosively with strong oxidising agents and acids

Ingredients

The hazardous/dangerous goods components of the product are:

<u>Chemical Entity</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>PROPORTION</u> weight /volume	<u>TLV+</u> TWA	<u>TLV+</u> STEL
Xylene	1330-20-7	10- <30%	80 ppm	150 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	10- <30%	100 ppm	150 ppm
Ethyl ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1- <10%	50 ppm	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1- <10%	100 ppm	125 ppm
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1- <10%	50 ppm	75 ppm
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10- <40%	150 ppm -Sk	200 ppm
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacates	41556-26-7 & 82919-37-7	<1%	1 mg/m ³	Skin sensitiser

The product also contains polymeric resins and additives that are not classified as hazardous by NOHSC or the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons in Australia. They are not classified as hazardous either because:

- (1) the substance is not on the hazardous chemical lists published by the above authorities or
- (2) the toxicity data does not categorise it as hazardous or
- (3) the concentrations of the entities are below those required for them to be classified as hazardous.

+ TLV or Threshold Limit Value is the maximum exposure level of the chemical entity for which any individual may be subjected and is generally expressed as either the Time Weighted Average (TWA) for an 8 hour/day, 5days/week exposure period or as the Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) for a 15 minute exposure period with at least 60 minutes interval between two Short term exposures.

The exposure limits stated above are recommended by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) and these limits should not be exceeded. When there are no exposure limits published by NOHSC the declared values are recommended values declared by the supplier and this is clearly stated above.

A Sk notification next to the TLV of the component suggests that the component can be absorbed through the skin.

All the chemical entities present in this formulation conform to the NICNAS legislation in Australia.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute

Swallowed : The product may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, irritation of the mucous membrane and gastro-intestinal disturbances if swallowed, in larger doses. Ingestion of larger quantities could result in an anaesthetic effect and cause unconsciousness. Aspiration of liquid or fumes into the lungs could cause chemical pneumonia.

Eye: On entering the eye the product could cause moderate to strong irritation. Swelling and reddening of the eye is highly likely especially if the product is left in eye for some time. Unless left in the eye for a prolonged period of time the product is not expected to cause any irreversible damage of the eyes.

Skin: The product is harmful by skin contact and an irritant to skin. The product may cause a slight itching sensation when exposed to the skin and cause drying and defatting of skin. The solvents in the product could be absorbed through the skin with consequent effects.

Inhaled: The product is harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce irritation of the respiratory tract and central nervous system depression, that could lead to impaired judgement and loss of co-ordination. If high exposure is prolonged unconsciousness could result. Xylene and Toluene in the product are harmful by inhalation.

Chronic

The following chronic effect may be exhibited due to the solvents- Toluene, Xylene, butyl acetate and ethoxy ethyl propionate:

Repeated and prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation, defatting and could result in contact dermatitis and eczema.

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Recurrent overexposure may also result in respiratory tract irritation, liver and kidney damage and blood disorders.

If ingested at high concentrations product may cause pulmonary oedema, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacates. The product may cause skin sensitisation in extreme cases.

As with any industrial chemical ingestion, inhalation of and contact with the product must be avoided via good industrial hygiene practices.

First Aid

Swallowed : If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water, only if the patient is conscious. Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph 13 1126 within Australia). If vomiting, place patients face downwards and below hip level in order to avoid vomit from entering lungs.

Eye: Remove contact lens and hold eyelids open. Flush patient's eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and contact a doctor.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, wipe product from skin using dry cotton cloth and flush skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Keep patient warm and comfortable. Apply artificial respiration if necessary and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph 13 1126 within Australia).

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration is a danger. If contents of the stomach have to be emptied, experienced medical staff only should perform the procedure of gastric lavage with cuffed endo-tracheal tube to prevent further aspiration into lungs.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards: No National Exposure Standard has been allocated for this product.

The exposure standards are usually expressed in terms of the TWA for the chemical. TWA is the time weighted average concentration of atmospheric contaminant to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, for a normal 8-hour work day and a 40 hour work week, year after year, without adverse effect. In Australia these values are published in the Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment published by NOHSC.

The TWA and STEL values for chemical entities in this product have been declared on page 2 of this data sheet. The recommended TWA for this product is 50 ppm, total vapour in air. Maintain all vapour concentrations below this level and keep all concentrations of each entity below the established values.

STEL means a 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. The STEL values have been declared on page 2 of this data sheet.

Engineering Controls

Spray booth should be used when spraying of volumes greater than 200ml. The spray booth should be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114. Provide adequate ventilation through local exhaust and extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulate and solvent vapour below the exposure limits (TWA's^{1,2}), use suitable respiratory protection. Isocyanate containing paint must be used in a spray booth and isolated from personnel without appropriate personal protection.

Personal Protection

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate respirators certified for organic vapours and conforming to AS1715/1716 to avoid inhalation of solvent vapours and fine particles. When spraying isocyanate-containing paint, positive pressure air supplied respirators should be worn.

Hand protection:

For handling, use solvent impermeable gloves conforming to AS2161. Barrier creams should not be relied upon to protect against exposure and hands should be washed immediately after using the product.

Eye protection:

Use safety goggles or face-shields designed to protect against splash of liquids that have been selected and fitted in accordance with AS1336 and complying with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear impervious anti-static clothing conforming to AS2919 and AS3765.1.

When the product is mixed with poly isocyanate hardener before spraying, always wear an air-supplied respirator and full-face mask, impermeable gloves and total skin protection. Isolate spray booth from other unprotected personnel when spraying is being carried out.

⁽¹⁾ Eight hours Time Weighted Average

⁽²⁾ Short Term Exposure Limits

Flammability

The product is a Class 3, PG II, highly flammable liquid with a flash point of 4°C.

Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail could occur.

Vapours of product will burn vigorously.

Keep away from all sources of ignition, direct sunlight, flames, hot surfaces, electrical, static, or frictional sparks. Containers should be earthed during pouring or mixing. Do not allow smoking near the container of the product.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**Storage and Transport**

Correct Shipping Name: Paint

UN No: 1263

The product is a Class 3 (HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID), PGII dangerous good with a Hazchem of 3[Y]E and must be stored and transported accordingly.

Store and use between 10 and 35°C.

Keep containers tightly closed in a well-ventilated area, away from all sources of ignition and direct sunlight. The product is flammable and must be stored in a dangerous goods store complying with Commonwealth, State and local regulations. Store in compliance with the regulations for storage of flammable liquids and the Australian Standard for the Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (AS1940).

Crash repair shops and distributor stores must comply with The Australian New Zealand Standard " The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods in packages and intermediate bulk containers" (AS/NZS 3833:1998).

Transport within Australia must be in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (6th Edition).

Do not load on the same vehicle as Classes 2.1(bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2 or 7 Dangerous Goods.

Spills and Disposal

Wear personal protection recommended in PERSONAL PROTECTION subsection, when cleaning spill. Keep all unprotected personnel and people away. Remove all sources of ignition. Shut off source of spill if safely possible - avoid becoming a casualty. Avoid breathing vapours. Ventilate the area. In enclosed areas, use SCBA or supplied air breathing apparatus.

Contain and absorb spilt material on earth/sand or any other approved non-reactive absorbent and transfer absorbed material, with non-sparking equipment, into marked drums for disposal. Seal, mark and label all drums for hazard - FLAMMABILITY and other HAZARDOUS properties.

Prevent entry of material into drains, sewers & waterways.

For disposal of product and absorbed spill material contact the State Waste Disposal Authorities, inform them of the nature of the material and make arrangements for disposal according to local, state and federal regulations.

Do NOT dispose of wet product or cans containing wet product to garbage bins, landfills or into recycling bins. Solvent recycling or incineration at an appropriately licensed waste disposal facility must dispose of wet product.

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Empty cans of the product may be dried thoroughly and sent for recycling if such recycling schemes exist within your area. Contact local authorities, eg. your local council or the local Environmental Protection Authority for approvals or information on the availability of such schemes within your area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

The product is a Class 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), Packing Group II, Dangerous Goods (Hazchem 3[Y]E).

Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail could occur.

On burning the product produces dense black smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strong acids or alkaline solutions in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Fire fighters should wear breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

Fight fires with alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Do not use water jets.

Prevent water used to fight fire from entering drains or watercourses.

CONTACT POINT

Technical Service Manager or Supervisor

Working Hours call (02) 9627 4422

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to guidelines recommended by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission in the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [Document NOHSC: 2011 (1994)].

SPIES HECKER Australia informs its users that:

This information is presented in good faith and compiled from various sources believed to be accurate on knowledge and experience, available on the day of publication of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

All data herein is to describe products only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific physical or qualitative properties. The users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control and therefore this data sheet does not serve as any warranty or guarantee for safe use of this product.

As the products performance and suitability depends on various factors, the purchasers of our products should determine for themselves whether the product is suitable for their particular use. All sales are subject to the standard terms and conditions contained in the invoice.

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