

Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: UT900 2K POLYURETHANE HARDENER PART B

Recommended use: Chemical curing agent for UT900 Polyurethane Part A.

Supplier: BC Coatings
ABN: 85061231249
Street Address: 14A Williamson Road
Ingleburn
N.S.W 2565
Telephone: +61 29729 2000
Facsimile: +61 29729 2279
Email: orders@bccoatings.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: +61 412 226 505

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Sensitisation - Respiratory - Category 1
Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child .
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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 and all other equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing fume, gas, 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, 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.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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

Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	111-15-9	<10 %
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	30-60 %

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Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-	822-06-0	<0.1 %
Polyisocyanate resin		10 - 30 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	<10 %
Toluene Diisocyanate (Mixed Isomers)	26471-62-5	<0.5 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Effects may be delayed. Remove victim from 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 breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: Effects may be delayed. This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3Y

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. 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

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and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	5	27	-	-	Sk
Hexamethylene diisocyanate					
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These 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 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

When spraying paints containing isocyanates, only a spray booth complying with AS/NSZ 4114 should be used in conjunction with an approved air supplied respirator.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Base Units: Litres
Form: Clear Liquid
Colour: Clear Liquid
Odour: Strong Lacquer Odour

Solubility: Solvent partially miscible in water
Specific Gravity: Approx 1.0
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not Available
Flash Point (°C): Not Available
Flammability Limits (%): Not Available
Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not Available

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Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not Available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Available
Total VOC (g/Litre):	Part B 550 g/litre

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable at normal room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with water, strong alkalis, mineral acids, halogens, strong oxidizers (liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite), alcohols, amines, metal compounds, detergent solutions, rubber, polyethylene and PVC, and most tank linings.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and organic complexes on incomplete burning or oxidation

Hazardous reactions: Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water forming carbon dioxide; foaming in confined spaces / closed containers - risk of bursting owing to increase of pressure.

11. 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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of 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.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10.0 < LC50 ≤ 20.0 mg/L for vapours or 1.0 < LC50 ≤ 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw

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Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (respiratory sensitiser). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation. This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or $BCF \geq 500$ and/or $\log K_{ow} \geq 4$.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

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Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: •3Y
Emergency Response Guide No: 14

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

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The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.