

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 488-S0016 AUTOSPEED 2K MS CLEARCOAT

Synonyms:

AUTOSPEED 2K MS CLEARCOAT-20L REF ASPEED 2K MS CLEARCOAT 1L **Product Code** 488S0016-20L 488S0016-1L Bar Code 9300611489357 9300611490612

Recommended use: A two pack polyurethane topcoat applied by spray. Also refer to the MSDS for the hardener.

Supplier:	Dulux Powder & Industrial Coatings, a
	division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN:	67 000 049 427
Street Address:	1956 Dandenong Road
	Clayton VIC 3168
	Australia
Telephone:	13 25 25

Emergency telephone number: Australia – 1800 033 111

New Zealand - 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Hazard Category:

Xi Irritant Xn Harmful

Risk Phrase(s):

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrase(s):

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S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
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 whenever possible).

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5

DANGEROUS GOODS 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".

Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION			
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION	
n-Butyl acetate 3-Ethoxypropionic acid ethyl ester Xylene Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	123-86-4 763-69-9 1330-20-7 -	10-30% 10-30% 10-30% 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: 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: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water and soap. 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. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid. 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 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 may emit toxic fumes, including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: •3YE

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

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

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and 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 or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

However for:



POWDER & INDUSTRIAL COATINGS

	TV	TWA		EL	CARCINOGEN	NOTICES
	ppm mg/m3		ppm mg/m3		CATEGORY	
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	-	-
Xylene	80	350	150	655	-	-

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.

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.

No Exposure Standards assigned to other constituents.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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 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. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: I: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, FACE SHIELD OR AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long).

Wear overalls, full-face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear air-supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber 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 skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Viscous clear liquid with a strong solvent odour.

Solubility:				
Specific Gravity:				

Insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents. 0.95 - 1.05



Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits (%): Autoignition Temperature (°C): Melting Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): pH: Viscosity: >1 1.2 kPa 22 LEL – 1; UEL- 8 N Av N Av 96 - 165 N Av N Av

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other toxic fumes.

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: Material may be 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.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Long Term Effects: No information available for product.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. No data available for product.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

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

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

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

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) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however 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:	П

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

AIR TRANSPORT

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



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Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) 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 the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revision. Format change. Change in Poisons Scheduling. Change to Transport Information. Change in Hazardous Substance Classification.

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

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.