Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Polythane Clear Polyurethane
Other Names: PAINT. Product Code: 274000_
Recommended Use: Moisture cured polyurethane coating for timber.

Company Name: Resene Paints (Australia) Limited.
Address: 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar, Queensland 4214.

Emergency Tel: Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Free call: 1800 738 383
Phone: 07 3287 0222
Fax: 07 3287 0226

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Statement: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.
According to the criteria of the Safe Work Australia and the ADG code.

Classification:
- Flammable Liquid: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Category 4
- Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Category 4
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B
- Sensitisation - Respiratory: Category 1
- Sensitisation – Skin: Category 1
- Carcinogenicity: Category 2
- Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Category 2

Label Elements:

| DANGER |

Hazard Statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Harmful if inhaled
- Harmful in contact with skin
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes eye irritation
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements:
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
- Keep container tightly closed
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion (v/v) %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>30 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toluene diisocyanate</td>
<td>26471-62-5</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proprietary ingredients</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30 – 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed
Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink.
If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration.
Observe patient and seek medical advice.

Eyes
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Skin (or hair)
Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice or attention.

Inhaled
If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

First Aid Facilities
Safety shower and eye wash facilities.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.
The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour.
Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause sensitisation which may manifest as Allergic Contact Dermatitis and/or asthma. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may also cause defatting of the skin which can lead to Irritant Contact Dermatitis.
Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
Persons with a history of asthma or other respiratory problems or are known to be sensitised, should not be engaged in any work involving the handling of isocyanates.
As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.

Advice to Doctor
Basic life support. Treat symptomatically. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary in the event of an allergic reaction.
SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguisher**
- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- Carbon dioxide.
- For large fires - water spray or fog.

**Hazards from combustion products**
- On combustion, this product may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit clouds of acrid smoke.

**Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters**
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

**Hazchem code**
3[Y]

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency procedures**
- Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Clean up spills immediately.

**Environmental precautions**
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil.
- May cause long lasting effects to the aquatic environment.
- Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

**Methods and materials for containment and clean up.**

**Minor spills**
- Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other non-flammable absorbent material.
- Wipe up.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

**Major spills**
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling**
- Use and store in a well ventilated area.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.
- Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
- DO NOT use plastic buckets.
- Use spark free tools when handling
- Always wash hands with soap and water.
- Observe proper occupational work practices.

**Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**
- Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Keep containers securely sealed
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards for mixture
No exposure standard has been established for this product.
Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded.
If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene Diisocyanate</td>
<td>- 0.02</td>
<td>- 0.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological Limit Value
None allocated

Biological monitoring
Demographic, medical and occupational history.
Completion of standardised respiratory questionnaire.
Physical examination of the respiratory system and skin.
Standardised respiratory function tests, for example, FEV₁, FVC AND FEV₁/FVC.

Personal Protection

Eyes. Wear safety goggles.
Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Hands Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butatoluene rubber.
Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb the resin and solvents.

Clothing Standard issue work clothes, e.g. overalls, should be worn, preferably with an apron.
Wear safety footwear.

Respirator Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.
In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract (e.g. Asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis) it is inadvisable to work with the product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear amber liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Mild hydrocarbon odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>5.2 kPa at 38°C (for xylene)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>3.7 (air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>137 – 143°C (for xylene)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>26°C (Abel) for Xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto ignition Temp</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Immiscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>0.96 (water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile component</td>
<td>45.7% by volume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability  Product is considered stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to avoid  Ignition sources
Presence of incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials  Strong oxidising agents, halogens, molten sulphur and water.

Hazardous decomposition products  Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous reactions  Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made, where possible, to the individual constituents.

Acute Health Effects:

Swallowed: Expected to be of low to moderate toxicity: Oral LD$_{50}$ (rat) >2000 mg/Kg (Xylene). Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach with nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye: Irritating to eyes causing tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

Skin: May cause moderate skin irritation. Skin irritation studies for rabbit (xylene) 500mg/24 hours. Harmful by skin contact.

Inhaled: Harmful by inhalation. LC$_{50}$ (rat)>20mg/l/4 hours (xylene). Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and even death.

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeat exposure to high doses can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis and/or allergy. Xylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals on exposure to high concentrations. However, this effect has not yet been reported in humans. Animal tests have also shown that xylene could possibly cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Expected to be harmful. Avoid release to the environment.

Xylene  LC$_{50}$ values (xylene) reported for marine and freshwater fish range from 1.7 – 305 mg/l

Persistence/Degradability and Mobility
Product is mobile and may contaminate groundwater. The volatile component of this product is rapidly degraded in the atmosphere and will not bioaccumulate significantly.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers  Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
Dispose of the container and any remaining product as hazardous waste.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration
- Incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3 Flammable Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before commencing consider the use of mechanical ventilation to control exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>3[Y]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule   | 6 |

FIRST AID
- A For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Australia 13 1126, New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor (at once).
- G3 If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
- 1 Avoid contact with eyes.
- 4 Avoid contact with skin.
- 8 Avoid breathing dust, vapour or spray mist.

The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 30th May 2012
Supersedes: 23rd December 2010

Literature references.
- SDS’s for individual raw materials.
- National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. [NOHSC: 1003(1995)]
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 2
Abbreviations:

ADG  Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

NOHSC  National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

LD$_{50}$  Median lethal dose

LC$_{50}$  Median lethal concentration.

TWA  Time weighted average

STEL  Short term exposure limit

CAS Number  Chemical Abstract Service registry number

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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END OF SDS