

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Write On Wall Paint – Part B
Other Names	PAINT, Product Codes: 137990_K.
Recommended Use	Part of a two component system; consult the SDS for Part A prior to use.
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.

GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid	Category 2
	Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 4
	Sensitisation – Skin	Category 1
	Sensitisation - Respiratory	Category 1
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure	Category 3

Label Elements



DANGER

Hazard Statements Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion (v/v) %
	Polymeric hexamethylene diisocyanate	4035-89-6	> 60
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - < 30
	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	< 0.5

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. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to sensitisation. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. 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	Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. 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]E

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.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up.	<p>Minor spills Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other non-flammable absorbent material. After approximately one hour transfer to a suitable waste container. Do not seal due to evolution of CO₂ gas. Keep damp in a safe, ventilated area for several days.</p> <p>Major spills Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. 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. After approximately one hour transfer to a suitable waste container. Do not seal due to evolution of CO₂ gas. Keep damp in a safe, ventilated area for several days.</p>

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	<p>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.</p> <p>When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of air supplied positive pressure respirators.</p>
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	<p>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 Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidizers, amines and alcohols.</p>

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards for mixture	<p>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.</p>
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Component**TWA****STEL**

	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950
Isocyanates	-	0.02	-	0.07

Biological Limit Values	No biological limits 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, FEV ₁ , FVC AND FEV ₁ /FVC.
Engineering Controls	Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator in compliance with AS1716.
Personal Protection	<p>Eyes. Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.</p> <p>Hands/Feet Wear chemical protective gloves. Wear safety footwear.</p> <p>Other Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When spraying with isocyanate based products we recommend the use of air supplied positive pressure respirators.</p> <p>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.</p>

SECTION 9.**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Odour	Solvent odour.
pH	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure	Not established
Vapour density	>1 (air =1)
Boiling point	Not established
Freezing Point	Not established
Flash Point	22 °C
Solubility	No data.
Density	Not established
UEL	Not established
LEL	Not established

SECTION 10.**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability	Product is considered stable.
Conditions to avoid	Ignition sources Presence of incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
Hazardous reactions	Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts slowly with water forming CO ₂ . In closed containers there is the risk of bursting owing to the increase in pressure.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Component	Hexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate
Acute toxicity	Toxic by inhalation *Inhalation { vapour } (rat) LC ₅₀ : 0.124mg/l/4H. Oral (Rat) LD ₅₀ 746 mg/kg. Dermal (Rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 599 mg/kg.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit – Severe irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation	Rabbit – corrosive
Sensitisation (skin)	Guinea pig (maximising text): Positive
Sensitisation (inhalation)	Yes (Human): Weight of evidence used to classify. Large number of anecdotal reports of sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
Carcinogenicity	No data
Reproductive toxicity	No data
STOT – single exposure	No data
STOT – repeated exposure	Chronic inhalation toxicity (rat): Corrosion and formation of lesions of the nasal cavity observed at high dosage.
Aspiration hazard	No data

Acute Health Effects:

* Concentration of the saturated vapour of hexamethylene 1,6-diisocyanate at 25°C: 0.095 mg/l

Inhaled.

Isocyanates can cause respiratory sensitisation and lead to occupational asthma.

Sensitised workers may exhibit asthmatic symptoms when subsequently exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the exposure standard.

Exposure of sensitised workers may initiate reduction in respiratory capacity immediately on exposure, some hours later or both. There is evidence that for sensitised workers, recurrent exposure may result in impairment of lung function and poor recovery.

Skin Contact.

Isocyanates are mild skin irritants and can cause Allergic Contact Dermatitis. Sensitisation of the skin may occur. Exposure to a sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as a skin rash or inflammation or as an asthmatic condition, and in some individuals this reaction can be extremely severe.

Eye Contact.

Splashes in the eyes may cause severe irritation.

Swallowed.

May be harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product. Refer to data for ingredients below:
Expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment. Do not empty into drains.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer

Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
HIGH	NO DATA	LOW	LOW

Not readily degradable – 0% 28 days

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
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

UN Number	1263
UN Proper shipping name	PAINT
Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Subsidiary risk	None
Packing Group	II
Special precautions for user	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.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	Not scheduled
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NZ Group Standard: HSR002662 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable)
NZ HSNO 3.1B 6.1D^{inhal} 6.3B 6.4A 6.5A 6.5B

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 10th September 2015

Supersedes: 25th October 2012

Literature references.

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. *Code of Practice 2011.*

Australian Dangerous Goods Code – 7th Edition.

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System: Exposure Standards:
<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:
http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 4

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition.
United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

Abbreviations:

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
LD ₅₀	Median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.
STEL	Short term exposure limit. A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
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