

# WATTYL POLY U400 ANTI GRAFFITI CLEAR PART A

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 4-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5055-53

Version No:6

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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL POLY U400 ANTI GRAFFITI CLEAR PART A

### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 202219"

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT

### PRODUCT USE

Part A or Base of a 2 pack urethane coating system. Requires that the two parts be mixed by hand or mixer before use, in accordance with manufacturers directions. Mix only as much as is required. Apply by brush, hand roller or spray atomisation. The material when ready for use, i.e. with 2 parts mixed together, CONTAINS free organic isocyanate. Operators should be trained in procedures for safe use of this material. Solvent- based recoatable polyurethane coating.

### SUPPLIER

AGS Anti Graffiti Systems Australia  
(Rear) 3 Queens Road, Hurstville, NSW 2220  
Ph: 9586 4555 Fax: 9586 1966

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

### RISK

| Risk Codes | Risk Phrases  |
|------------|---|
| R10        | Flammable.  |
| R20/21     | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.   |
| R36/37/38  | Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.   |
| R51/53     | Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R61(2)     | May cause harm to the unborn child.   |
| R65        | HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.  |
| R67        | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.   |

### SAFETY

| Safety Codes | Safety Phrases  |
|--------------|---|
| S01          | Keep locked up.   |
| S23          | Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.  |
| S38          | In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.                                  |
| S51          | Use only in well ventilated areas.  |
| S09          | Keep container in a well ventilated place.  |
| S53          | Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  |
| S401         | To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.                 |
| S07          | Keep container tightly closed.  |
| S35          | This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.  |
| S13          | Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.  |
| S27          | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.   |
| S26          | In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. |
| S57          | Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.   |
| S61          | Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.                       |
| S60          | This material and its container must be disposed of as  |

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Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

hazardous waste.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NAME   | CAS RN      | %     |
|--|-------------|-------|
| acrylic resin  | Various     | 20-40 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha- isomer | 108-65-6    | 10-30 |
| xylene   | 1330-20-7   | 10-30 |
| aromatic solvent 100                                     | Not avail.  | 10-30 |
| aromatic 150   | 64742-95-6. | 1-9   |
| n- butyl acetate   | 123-86-4    | 1-9   |
| additives  |             | 1-2   |

Solvent grades have less than 0.1% benzene content

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
  - If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
  - If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.  
Avoid giving alcohol.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

- Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.
- Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - May be violently or explosively reactive.
- When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
  - Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

#### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

| Source                       | Material  | TWA ppm | TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> | STEL ppm | STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | acrylic resin<br>(Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))                                 |         | 10                    |          |                        |
| Australia Exposure Standards | propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha- isomer<br>(1- Methoxy- 2- propanol acetate) | 50      | 274                   | 100      | 548                    |
| Australia Exposure Standards | xylene (Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers))  | 80      | 350                   | 150      | 655                    |
| Australia Exposure Standards | n- butyl acetate (n- Butyl acetate)   | 150     | 713                   | 200      | 950                    |

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- aromatic 150:

CAS:64742- 95- 6 CAS:64742- 94- 5

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

#### HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Family of products which vary in their physical properties as a result of variations in production. Data presented here is for typical family member.

Clear flammable liquid with a strong solvent odour; does not mix with water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable  
Melting Range (°C): Not Available  
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible  
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable  
Volatile Component (%vol): 25- 30  
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.5  
Autoignition Temp (°C): 355  
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 145 (IBP)  
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.95- 0.99  
pH (as supplied): Not Applicable  
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available  
Evaporation Rate: Not Available  
Flash Point (°C): 50  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): 7.0  
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available  
Viscosity: Not Available

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Can be absorbed through skin.

Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause harm to the unborn child.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### ACRYLIC RESIN:

No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.

CAUTION: The chronic health effects of acrylic monomers are under review.

Use good occupational work practices to avoid personal contact.

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE, ALPHA-ISOMER:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

#### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 8532 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg\* \*

#### [CCINFO]

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4345 ppm/6h

A BASF report (in ECETOC ) showed that inhalation exposure to 545 ppm PGMEA (beta isomer) was associated with a teratogenic response in rabbits; but exposure to 145 ppm and 36 ppm had no adverse effects.

The beta isomer of PGMEA comprises only 10% of the commercial material, the remaining 90% is alpha isomer. but emphasizes the need for care in handling this chemical.

[I.C.I]

Hazard appears low

XYLENE:

continued...

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg  
Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg  
Inhalation (human) TClO: 200 ppm  
Inhalation (man) LCLo: 10000 ppm/6h  
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h  
Oral (Human) LD: 50 mg/kg  
Inhalation (Human) TClO: 200 ppm/4h  
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg  
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg  
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg  
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg  
Intravenous (Rabbit) LD: 129 mg/kg  
Inhalation (Guinea) pig: LC 450 ppm/4h

### IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h Moderate  
Eye (human): 200 ppm Irritant  
Eye (rabbit): 87 mg Mild  
Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Reproductive effector in rats

### AROMATIC SOLVENT 100:

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

### AROMATIC 150:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg  
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg  
[Manufacturer]

### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

### N-BUTYL ACETATE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 13100 mg/kg  
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg\*  
Inhalation (human) TClO: 200 ppm  
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2000 ppm/4h  
Inhalation (Human) TClO: 200 ppm/4h \* [PPG]  
Oral (Rat) LD50: 10768 mg/kg  
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 390 ppm/4h  
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1230 mg/kg  
Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg  
Oral (Guinea) pig: LD50 4700 mg/kg  
Intraperitoneal (Guinea) pig: LD 1500 mg/kg

### IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h- Moderate  
Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)- SEVERE  
Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - Moderate  
Eye ( human): 300 mg

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

### MATERIAL

### CARCINOGEN

### REPROTOXIN

### SENSITISER

### SKIN

\_\_\_\_\_

xylene

\_\_\_\_\_

IARC:3

\_\_\_\_\_

ILOEI

### CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: xylene Category: The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

### REPROTOXIN

ILOEI: ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction: xylene

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.**

**This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.**

**Avoid release to the environment.**

**Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.**

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## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

|   |            |                     |                 |
|---|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <b>UNDG:</b>  |            |                     |                 |
| Dangerous Goods Class:  | 3          | Subrisk:            | None            |
| UN Number:  | 1263       | Packing Group:      | III             |
| Shipping Name: PAINT  |            |                     |                 |
| <b>Air Transport IATA:</b>  |            |                     |                 |
| ICAO/IATA Class:  | 3          | ICAO/IATA Subrisk:  | None            |
| UN/ID Number:   | 1263       | Packing Group:      | III             |
| Special provisions:   | A3 A72     |                     |                 |
| Shipping name: PAINT  |            |                     |                 |
| <b>Maritime Transport IMDG:</b>   |            |                     |                 |
| IMDG Class:   | 3          | IMDG Subrisk:       | None            |
| UN Number:  | 1263       | Packing Group:      | III             |
| EMS Number:   | F- E, S- E | Special provisions: | 163 223 944 955 |
| Limited Quantities:   | 5 L        |                     |                 |
| Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |            |                     |                 |

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**POISONS SCHEDULE: S5**

### REGULATIONS

Wattyl Poly U400 Anti Graffiti Clear Part A (CAS: None):  
No regulations applicable

propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer (CAS: 108-65-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer (CAS: 84540-57-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix I
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

aromatic 150 (CAS: 64742-95-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals  
aromatic 150 (CAS: 64742-94-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Australia Hazardous Substances  
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations  
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals  
OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Hazardous Substances  
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5  
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements  
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations  
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List  
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals  
United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II

No data available for acrylic resin as CAS: Various.

No data available for aromatic solvent 100 as CAS: Not avail.

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

| Ingredient Name   | CAS                        |
|---|----------------------------|
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate,<br>alpha- isomer | 108- 65- 6, 84540- 57- 8   |
| aromatic 150  | 64742- 95- 6, 64742- 94- 5 |

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:  
[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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