

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: **ELCO Tuff - Coat PART B** Issue Date: **MAY 2006**

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

1. COMPANY DETAILS

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2. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ELCO Tuff – Coat Part B
Product code: ELTCCG & ELTCCM (part B)
Product use: Stir-in additive for water-based finishes. Application by roller or brush.
UN number: Unrestricted
DG class and subsidiary risk: -
Packaging group: -
Hazchem code: -

2a. Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name:</u>	<u>CAS Number:</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Polyurethane Prepolymer	proprietary	HIGH
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	[822-06-0]	<0.12
High boiling Glycol ether acetate	proprietary	MED

Proportion (% weight per weight):

VHIGH >60, HIGH 30-60, MED 10-29, LOW 1-9, VLOW <1

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

2b. Physical Data

<i>Appearance:</i>	Slightly viscous clear liquid
<i>Odour:</i>	Characteristic aromatic.
<i>Boiling point:</i>	>170°C (Lowest boiling solvent)
<i>Vapour pressure:</i>	< N/A
<i>Vapour density (Air=1):</i>	>1
<i>Solubility in water:</i>	Soluble
<i>Specific gravity:</i>	0.95
<i>Flash point:</i>	>70°C PMCC
<i>Flammability limits:</i>	LEL:1.0, UEL:7.0 (lowest boiling solvent)

3. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

3a. Health Effects

<i>Acute- ingestion:</i>	Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May also result in irritation and corrosive action on the mouth, throat and stomach tissue. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs, possibly as a result of vomiting can cause complications
<i>Acute- eye:</i>	Liquids and vapours may irritate the eyes.
<i>Acute-skin:</i>	A brief exposure generally causes no damage. Prolonged or repeated skin contact causes irritation and may lead to dermatitis.
<i>Acute- inhalation:</i>	Vapours, aerosols and mists are irritants to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations can cause central nervous system depression with effects such as loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment, headache, and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Hypersensitiveness is possible in isolated cases, which may cause lung and asthma-like respiratory reaction. Effects may be delayed.
<i>Chronic:</i>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to defatting and dermatitis. May cause respiratory irritation, including sensitisation with asthma-like symptoms. Respiratory allergies and diseases of the skin, nose, throat, lungs, liver, kidney and blood may be aggravated by chronic exposure to the product or its vapours.

3b. First Aid

<i>Eye:</i>	Irrigate immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Seek medical attention.
<i>Skin:</i>	Promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing. Do not re-use until it has been laundered. If irritation should develop, get medical attention.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	Give water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention without delay. Should vomiting occur, place patient's head downwards, head lower than the hips, to prevent vomit entering the lungs. This is especially important as aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause Chemical Pneumonitis which can be fatal. Transport to a doctor or hospital.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure and keep warm. Remove any contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If not breathing administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have qualified person administer oxygen. Seek medical attention. **Greatest risk is hypersensitisation reaction to 1,6- hexamethylene di-isocyanate.**

First aid facilities: Eye wash facilities, soap and water.

3c. Advice to Doctor

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically.

4. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

4a. Exposure Standards

Exposure guidelines: None established by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission for this specific product. However the exposure standard for 1,6-hexamethylenedi-isocyanate is 0.02 mg/cu.m TWA or 0.07 mg/cu.m STEL

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain good air circulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Local exhaust preferable. Vapour is heavier than air and may collect in hollows, pits and sumps.

4b. Personal Protection

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An air-fed mask or for short periods of work a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended. If high concentrations of vapour cannot be avoided (e.g. at elevated temperatures, when spray or in the case of fire) then use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin protection: Wear clean, long-sleeved, body covering clothing and impervious overshoes. Use neoprene or rubber gloves. Avoid skin contact.

Eye protection: Use safety glasses with side splash shields or goggles or full-face shield.

Hygiene: Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

4c. Flammability

Fire hazards: Combustible liquid. Flash point >70°C PMCC. Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

5. SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

5a. Storage and Transport Information - UN No. Unrestricted

<i>Storage:</i>	Protect containers from physical damage. Store away from heat and sunlight. Store below 27°C. Avoid excessive heat, ignition sources and contamination with dirt and other foreign materials. Avoid contamination or inappropriate mixing with strong oxidising agents, peroxides, strongly caustic materials and metal corrosion products, including rust. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed at all times.
<i>Transport:</i>	Defined as a Non-Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by road or rail or air.
<i>UN number:</i>	Unrestricted
<i>DG class and subsidiary risk:</i>	Unrestricted
<i>Packaging group:</i>	-
<i>Hazchem code:</i>	-
<i>Poisons schedule:</i>	None allocated
<i>Shipping name:</i>	Non-Flammable Paint

5b. Environmental and Disposal Information

<i>Spills and leaks:</i>	Spills should be contained to prevent contamination of drainage systems or waterways. Collect with absorbent material such as earth, sawdust or vermiculite. Place into suitable containers for disposal. Advise emergency authorities if contamination of sewers or waterways occurs. Avoid eye or skin contact, or oral ingestion.
<i>Disposal method:</i>	Landfill or incinerate in accordance with all State and/or Local Government regulations.

5c. Fire and Explosion Data

<i>Fire & explosion hazard:</i>	Combustible liquid. Will support combustion. Evacuate non-emergency personnel. At elevated temperatures, hazardous polymerisation may occur causing rupture and, in extreme cases, explosion. Fight fires from upwind and cool intact containers with water spray or stream at maximum range.
<i>Extinguishing media:</i>	Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, sand.
<i>Hazardous decomposition Products:</i>	Thermal oxidation or pyrolysis (as in fire) may yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen and HCN .
<i>Fire fighting equipment:</i>	Under fire conditions, product generates irritating and hazardous vapours and toxic fumes. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to the protective clothing usually worn.
Hazardous reactions:	
<i>Stability:</i>	<i>[Conditions to avoid]</i> Product reacts with atmospheric humidity leading to an increase in viscosity and subsequent gelation. Elevated temperature also causes an increase in viscosity. Original containers should be kept cool and should only be open when ready for use. Under correct storage conditions, in the original closed containers, the product has a stability of twelve (12) months.

[Specific materials to avoid]

Water, alcohol and amines cause premature gelling of the product. This is catalysed by strong bases (e.g. caustic soda, potash and tertiary amines. .

*Hazardous decomposition
Products:*

Thermal oxidation or pyrolysis (as in fire) may yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and volatile fragments which are flammable, irritating or toxic.

Hazardous polymerisation:

May occur (see above)

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Toxicology:

No adverse health effects are expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Environmental protection:

Avoid contaminating waterways

*Packaging and labelling
information:*

HAZARD CATEGORY: Irritant (Xi), Harmful (Xn)
RISK PHRASES:
R20/21 - Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

SAFETY PHRASES:
S24: Avoid contact with skin

7. CONTACT POINT

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All information is given in good faith without warranty.

Users are encouraged to assess the product under their own conditions and for their own application