

Version: 1

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

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## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

1.1	Product Name:	Enviro 820 PUR TC
	Manufacturer's Product Code:	N/A
1.2	Recommended Use:	Polyurethane Coating
1.3	Company:	Envirosystems Technologies Pty Ltd
	Address:	295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.
	Website:	www.envirosystems.com.au
	Telephone:	+61 2 85958699 (business hours)
	Fax:	+61 2 85958660
1.4	Emergency Telephone:	Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126

**Other Information:** All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Hazard Classification:

Classified as **Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Class	Category
Flammable liquid	3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours)	4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	4
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	3
Skin corrosion/irritation	2
Skin sensitisation	1A

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Signal word



Danger

H-code	Hazard Statements
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation



H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or	
11373	repeated exposure	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention	
P210	Keen away from heat/snarks/onen flames/hot	
1210	surfaces — No smoking	
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/	
1 2 7 1	equipment	
P242	Use only non-sparking tools	
P243	Take precautionary measures against static	
1210	discharge	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/sprav	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area	
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eve	
1200	protection/ face protection.	
P314	Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Response	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you	
	feel unwell.	
P301, P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON	
	CENTER/doctor.	
P303, P361,	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately	
P353	all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with	
	water/shower	
P305, P351,	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several	
P338	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and	
	easy to do. Continue rinsing	
P304, P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at	
	rest in a position comfortable for breathing	
P370, P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for	
	extinction	
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Storage	
P405	Store locked up.	
P403, P235,	Store in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep container	
P233	tightly closed	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Disposal	
P273	Avoid release to the environment	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved	
	waste disposal plant	

### 2.3 Other Hazards

May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

See section below for Mixtures



3.2 Mixtures

CAS No.	Material	Content %
1330-20-7	Xylene	30-60
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	10-20
108-65-6	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	5-10
25973-55-1	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpenty Iphenol	1-5
5124-30-1	4,4'-Methylenedicyclohexylene diisocyanate	0.1-1
41556-26-7	Bis (1-2,2,5,6-Pentamethyl-4) Piperdinyl Sebacate	0.1-1
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	<0.3
82919-37-7	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl sebacate	<0.3
	Non-hazardous ingredients	Remaining

# SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	Description of first aid measures	<ul> <li>When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings</li> <li>Ingestion:</li> <li>If swallowed, may produce an allergic reaction. If an allergic reaction occurs, stop use and seek medical help right away. Do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.</li> <li>Inhalation:</li> <li>May cause allergic respiratory reaction. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.</li> <li>Eye Contact:</li> <li>Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a doctor. Treat symptomatically. In case of accident or if you feel unwell or persistent irritation occurs, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). If easy to do, remove contact lenses.</li> <li>Skin Contact:</li> <li>Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Treat symptomatically. May cause an allergic skin reaction. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, seek medical advice immediately whe possible).</li> </ul>
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
4.3	Advice for doctor	Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may



be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons: High volume water jet

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
  Oxides of carbon and possibly toxic fumes from fire. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes.

Hazchem Code

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Secure the area. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not operate electrical equipment.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Collect spillage.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.
6.4	Reference to other sections	Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE**

7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
		The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. The precautions required in the handling of solvents must be taken. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and the inhalation of vapor.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage	Storage Requirements:



Keep container tightly closed, store in a cool, dry area **Storage Incompatibility:** Strong oxidising agents, naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. **Suitable containers:** Original packing as recommended by manufacturer. **Temperature Conditions:** 5º to 35º C **Protection from weather:** Store undercover and away from frost and moisture

- 7.3 Specific end use(s) Envirosystem coating systems.
- 7.4 Regulations and standards (Australia):

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits

N/A

Ingredient	STEL	TWA
Xylene	150 ppm	80 ppm
	655 mg/m3	350 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene	125 ppm	100 ppm
	543 mg/m3	434 mg/m3
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	100 ppm	50 ppm
	548 mg/m3	274 mg/m3
4,4'-Methylenedicyclohexylene	0.07 mg/m3	0.02 mg/m3
diisocyanate		
Dibutyltin dilaurate	0.2 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

#### General protection and hygiene measures:

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

#### **Personal protection equipment:**

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where airfiltering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point >65°C. If there are no applicable limits, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects like irritation or discomfort have been experienced or when indicated by you risk assessment process.

Eye protection:



Safety goggles / face protection shield Hand protection: Gloves made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves, PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Contaminated gloves should be disposed of. Skin protection Overalls clothing, antistatic footwear. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Other Information

Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

8.3 Further information for system design and engineering measures

Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1	Odour:		Aromatic
	Colour:		clear amber
	Physical State:		Liquid
	Flash Point:		29ºC
	Boiling Point:		137 - 143 <sup>0</sup> C
	Melting Point:		Not Available
	Specific Gravity:		0.98
	pH:		Not Available
	Solubility in Water (g	ı∕L):	Not Available
	Flammability:		
	Lo	wer Limit:	1.1 %
	Hig	gher Limit:	7.7%
	Vapour Pressure:	-	52
	Vapour Density (Air	= 1)	3.7
	Auto-ignition temper	ature	Not Available
9.2	Other information		Non available

### SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 -3	Reactivity; Chemical stability; Possibility of hazardous reactions	If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices not hazardous reactions are known.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. But Oxides of carbon and other possibly toxic fumes from fire.

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Enviro Thinner No.8 Acute oral toxicity LD50 ATEmix (oral) 26,853.00 calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document Xylene = 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )



	Ethylbenzene = 3500 mg/kg ( Rat ) 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate = 8532 mg/kg ( Rat ) 4,4'-Methylenedicyclohexylene diisocyanate = 1065 mg/kg ( Rat ) Bis (1-2,2,5,6-Pentamethyl-4) Piperdinyl Sebacate = 2615 mg/kg ( Rat ) Dibutyltin dilaurate = 45 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 175 mg/kg ( Rat )
	Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 ATEmix (inhalation-vapour) 20.00 calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 2.70 calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document Xylene = 29.08 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h = 5000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h Ethylbenzene = 17.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h 4.4'-Methylenedicyclohexylene dijsocyanate = 0.434 mg/l ( Rat ) 4 h
	Acute dermal toxicity LD50 ATEmix (dermal) 2,596.00 calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document Ethylbenzene = 15400 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) Dibutyltin dilaurate = 45 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 630 mg/kg ( Rabbit )
	Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects	<i>Genetic toxicity</i> No information available.
	Carcinogenicity No information available.
	Reproductive toxicity No information available.
	STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.
	STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Additional:	No information available.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute Toxicity to Algae Ethylbenzene 438 mg/L EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static



#### Acute Toxicity to Fish

Xylene 13.4 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas flow-through 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus flow-through 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas static 19 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss static 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata static 780 mg/L LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio semi-static 780 mg/L LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus static

Ethylbenzene

11.0 - 18.0 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss static 7.55 - 11 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas flow-through 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas static 9.6 mg/L LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata static 4.2 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss semi-static 32 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus static

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate 161 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas static

4,4'-Methylenedicyclohexylene diisocyanate 1.2 mg/L LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio static 1.2 - 2.76 mg/L LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio

Bis (1-2,2,5,6-Pentamethyl-4) Piperdinyl Sebacate 0.97 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus static

Dibutyltin dilaurate 2 mg/L LC50 48 h Oryzias latipes

Acute Toxicity to crustacean Xylene 3.82 mg/L EC50 48 h water flea 0.6 mg/L LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris

Ethylbenzene 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L EC50 48 h Daphnia magna

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate 500 mg/L EC50 48 h Daphnia magna

Bis (1-2,2,5,6-Pentamethyl-4) Piperdinyl Sebacate 20 mg/L EC50 24 h Daphnia magna

**Ethyl benzene** *Toxicity to Algae* EC50: 7.7 mg/L (96h)

*Toxicity to Fish* LC50: 5.1 mg/L (Atlantic silverfish; 96h)

Daphnia Magna (Water Flea) LC50: 1.8-2.4 mg/L (48h)



Microorganisms/Effect on sludge	No information available.
Persistence and degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulative potential	Partition coefficient Xylene = 3.15 Ethylbenzene = 3.118 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate = 0.43 Bis (1-2,2,5,6-Pentamethyl-4) Piperdinyl Sebacate = 0.37
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Additional Information	Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential.

### **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Transport Information

### Material Recommendation:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

#### **Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Observe all label precautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Refer to all federal, state and local regulations prior to disposal of container and unused contents by reuse, recycle or disposal.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport information	
	Transportation of Dangerous Good
U.N. Number:	1866
DG Class:	3
EPG card:	Not applicable
Hazchem Code:	•3Y
Proper Shipping Name:	RESIN SOLUTION, 3, III, (29°C C.C.)
Packing Group:	111
EmS-No	F-E, S-E
Special Precautions for users	223, 955
IERG	14
ERG Code	3L
Poison Schedule	5
	AL.

Classified as a **Dangerous** Good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

### Label

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.



regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Australian Inventory: Controlled Schedule Carcinogenic Substances: Listed No listed substances

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au

The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in any given workplace.

Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 13112