Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: March 2013

DUOTHANE PART A

1. PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	DUOTHANE Part A
Product Use	Product is used as a cork, timber, and parquetry sealer and finish in conjunction with DUOTHANE Part B.
Company Name	Urethane Coatings a division of Era Polymers Pty Ltd.
Address	25-27 Green Street Banksmeadow NSW 2019
Telephone	(02) 9666 3788
Fax	(02) 9666 4805
Emergency Telephone	1800 039 008

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	According to the criteria of WorkSafe Australia, this product is classified as hazardous.
Poison schedule	S5
Risk Phrases	R10, R23/24/25, R36/37/38, R52.
Safety Phrases	S02, S03/09/14, S07/8, S13, S15, S16, S21, S23, S24/25, S27, S30, S35, S36/37/39, S38, S61, S62.
Other Information	This product is used in conjunction with DUOTHANE Part B. The MSDS of DUOTHANE Part B must be read in conjunction with this MSDS and be considered before use.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	PROPORTION
HAZARDOUS		
Solvesso 100	10064742-95-6	20-40%
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	<10%
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	<10%
Methoxy Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	10-30%
All other substance non-hazardous		Balance to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Seek immediate medical advice and/or call poisons information centre, (Australia 131126).
Eye	Irrigate affected eye(s) with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes ensuring eyelids are held open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops.
Skin	Wash affected skin and surrounding area thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Launder clothing before re-use.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour may irritate the nose or throat. Remove to fresh air. Employ artificial respiration if needed. If symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.
Other Information	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.
Advice to Doctor	Treat Symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard	Flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical powder. Use water fog. Use water spray. Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding.
Fire Fighting Measures	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion and person protective equipment.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills	Extinguish or remove all potential sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid physical contact with this product. Absorb with an inert non-combustible material such as vermiculite or sand. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. Prevent run off into

drains or waterways. Collect and place into drums with non-sparking tools for recovery or disposal.

Major Spills

Inform authorities if a major spillage occurs. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. Keep public away. Warn occupants downwind. Dike area far ahead of liquid and recover. Extinguish all ignition sources. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Collect with absorbent material such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations.

7. SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Handling

Flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapour. Avoid prolonged repeated contact with skin.

Storage

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Ensure containers are well sealed to prevent contact with moisture. Store and transport in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and local, state, and federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits[1]

Name	mg/m^3 TWA	ppm TWA
Solvesso 100	100	50
Methoxy propyl acetate	274	50
N-Butyl Acetate	95	20

Other Exposure Info

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms: Time Weighted Average (TWA), means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week; peak limitation; or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Engineering Controls

Exposure can be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Respiratory Protection	Where concentrations in air exceed recommended exposure limits, or work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, use respirator fitted with filters that conform with AS 1716.
Eye Protection	Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate. Refer to AS 1337.
Hand Protection	Use chemical resistant rubber gloves. Refer to AS 2161.
Protective Clothing	Use long sleeved chemical resistant overalls, fastened at neck and wrists. Refer to AS 3765.
Footwear	Wear chemically impervious safety shoes/boots. Refer to AS 2210.
Work/Hygienic Practices	Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking etc.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, amber coloured liquid
Odour	Mild aromatic odour
Density (g/l @ 25^{o}C)	980
pH	Not applicable
Volatiles (v/v %)	56
Solubility	Not available
Melting Point (°C)	Not available
Boiling Point (°C)	155-175*****
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C, 1 atm)	10*
Flash Point (°C Tag closed cup)	38*
Flammability Limits (v/v %)	0.9-7.0*
Auto ignition temperature (^{o}C)	Not available
Rel. Vapour Density (Air = 1)	4.25*
Evaporation Rate (relative to n-butyl acetate)	0.3*

Molar mass (g/mol)	Mixture
(* For Solvesso 100)	

10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Sparks, heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents.
Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon. (CO_2, CO) possibly oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology	Acute oral toxicity: moderately toxic Acute eye toxicity: moderately toxic Acute skin toxicity: moderately toxic
Ingestion	Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting and Central Nervous System depression. If the affected person is uncoordinated there is a greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.
Eye Contact	Will cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in allergic dermatitis.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the nose, throat and eyes, and possibly narcosis. May be accompanied by coughing, choking, or laboured breathing.
Chronic Effects	Avoid repeated contact with this product as it may cause allergic dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity	Low toxicity to environment.
Mobility	Absorbs to soil with low mobility.
Bioaccumulation	Possibility for bioaccumulation.
Biodegradability	Readily biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	Recycle or reuse if possible. Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations. Recover and recycle any spillage if possible. Incineration is recommended for disposal of this product where an appropriate facility is available. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through a licensed contractor. Care should be taken with empty packaging, which may contain product residue that may be harmful.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Store and transport in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and local, state, and federal regulations. Classified as Dangerous Goods, Class 3 Flammable Liquid, by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous goods code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.
UN number	1866
Proper Shipping Name	Resin solution
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
Packaging Method	
Packaging Group	III
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	
IMDG:	3.3
CAS NO.:	PROPRIETARY
SUBSISIARY RISK:	Nil

15. REGULARTORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	S5
Packaging and Labelling	20, 10, and 4 litre drums with Class 3 labels according to Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods and labels to meet the requirements of a Schedule 5 poison.
Shelf Life	This product is best if used within 12 months from manufacture (refer to batch number), when stored in unopened containers under normal conditions of temperature and humidity.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Safe Work Australia, 1993, ‘Adopted national exposure standards for atmospheric contaminants in the occupational environment’, www.worksafeaustralia.gov.au [cited] 27January 2010.

NOTICE to READER

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritive sources using available literature references. Urethane Coatings make no representation as to the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in this MSDS. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this data, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and local Government laws and regulations. Urethane Coatings shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendations contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or from any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.

End of MSDS