

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue : 30 December 2014

Version : 5

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product code : D8173/5L

Product name : Premium UHS Clearcoat

### Supplier

Supplier : PPG Industries Australia  
Pty Limited (ABN 82 055 500 939)  
Locked Bag 888  
CLAYTON SOUTH Victoria 3169  
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

Emergency telephone number : 1800 033111 (24hr)

### Uses

Recommended use : Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.  
Industrial applications.

## 2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	1 - 10
5-methylhexan-2-one	110-12-3	1 - 10
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 - 10
benzoic acid	65-85-0	1 - 10
reaction mass of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl 3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]propionates	127519-17-9	<1%
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1%
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	82919-37-7	<1%

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for

## 6 . Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Small spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

All users should refer to the product Technical Data Sheet (TDS) before use.

### Handling

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.


### Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

 n-butyl acetate

#### Exposure limits

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

heptan-2-one

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

TWA: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

5-methylhexan-2-one

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

TWA: 234 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

**TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.**

PEAK: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

PEAK: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eyes** : Safety glasses with side shields.

**Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** : Not available.

**Respiratory** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting point	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1
Density	: 0.998 g/cm³
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	: May cause eye irritation.

### Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system.

## 11 . Toxicological information

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

## 12 . Ecological information

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

**Other ecological information**

**Persistence/degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>LogP<sub>ow</sub></b>	<b>BCF</b>	<b>Potential</b>
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low
benzoic acid	1.87	-	low

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

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## 14 . Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**ADG** : None identified.**Hazchem code** : •3Y**IMDG** : None identified.**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

**SUSMP** : ☒ Not applicable.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : ☒ All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Date of issue** : 30 December 2014**Organisation that prepared the MSDS** : EHS☒ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.