



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **PLASTICOTE 70 BULK**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
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Synonym(s) 2047 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • 2048 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC PLASTICOTE 70
Use(s) LACQUER • PROTECTIVE COATING
SDS Date 01 Apr 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S25 Avoid contact with eyes.
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	1263	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	II	Hazchem Code	3YE	EPG	3A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	C6-H12-O3	108-65-6	30-60%
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	C4-H8-O	78-93-3	30-60%
POLYMETHYL BUTYL METHACRYLATE RESIN	Not Available	28262-63-7	10-30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
Fire and Explosion	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	ASCC (AUS)	50	274	100	548
	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	ASCC (AUS)	150	445	300	890

Biological Limits	Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI

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Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, barrier gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear: an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Odour	ORGANIC SOLVENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.90
pH	NOT RELEVANT	% Volatiles	86 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	10°C (cc)
Boiling Point	80°C	Upper Explosion Limit	12 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	1.4 %
Evaporation Rate	3.0 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May increase the risk of nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy, with weakness in hands and feet) when used in combination with certain other solvents (eg. n-hexane).
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, dizziness, drowsiness, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, fatigue, dizziness and unconsciousness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity Data	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (108-65-6) LD50 (Ingestion): 8532 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 750 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3) LC50 (Inhalation): 23500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 2737 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 607 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 6480 mg/kg (rabbit) TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/5 minutes (Human - eye irritant)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) vapour in the atmosphere will degrade primarily by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. MEK will volatilise from the soil and water surfaces and is highly mobile with in soil. MEK will not bioconcentrate and is rapidly biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	II	Hazchem Code	3YE	EPG	3A1

IATA

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	II				

IMDG

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	II				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information The additive included in this product is described as a UV indicator.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure

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standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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End of Report