LACNAM PAINTS AUSTRALIA
ABN 48 125 092 482
76-80 MANDOON, ROAD,
GIRRAWEEN, NSW 2145, AUSTRALIA
TELEPHONE: (02) 9688 1999
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Date of Issue: 20/08/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. INDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & COMPANY DETAILS

Product Name: **540 POLYURETHANE PART A**

Product description: 2K Polyurethane Part A Base
Recommended Use: Use according to manufactures Technical Data Sheet
CAS Number: Not Applicable

Company Name: Lacnam Paints Australia
Address: 76-80 Mandoon Road, Girraween, NSW 2145
Email: sales@lacnam.com.au
Telephone Number: (02) 9688-1999

Emergency Number: 0419 260 572 (after hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE-DANGEROUS GOODS:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Work Safe Australia
Classified as dangerous according to Dangerous Good Code

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Classification:
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3
Chronic Aquatic Hazard: Category 2
Eye Irritation Hazard: Category 2A
Flammable Liquid: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
STOT-SE: Category 3 (narcotic)
STOT-RE: Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

Hazard Statements:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Non GHS Hazard Statement:
AUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

General Precautionary Statements:
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label before use

Prevention Precautionary Statements:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233+234 - Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242+243 - Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash all exposed skin area thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response Precautionary Statements:
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P306+360 - IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes
P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment: Immediate First Aid Measures Refer Section 4 of Safety Data Sheet
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Foam, Dry Chemical Powder, Carbon Dioxide, Fine Water Spray or Fog (for large fires only) for extinction
P391 - Collect spillage

Storage Precautionary Statements:
P403+233+235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool

Disposal precautionary statements:
P501: Dispose of contents/container to authorised landfill. Refer to State/Local land Management Authority.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Component Name:	CAS Number:	Proportion % Weight:
Acrylic Resin	Not assigned	40-60%
Pigment-various	Proprietary	10-40%
Toluene	108-88-3	5-10%
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-5%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5%
Additives	Proprietary	1-5%
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	0-5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or
Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation:

- If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose, throat or lungs, causing coughing, wheezing or impaired motor skills, remove patient to fresh air.
- If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin:

- Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear.
- Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable.
- Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

Eyes:

- Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Method of irrigation; keep eyelids apart and away from eyes, routinely lift upper and lower eyelid away from eye while flushing with water.
- Removal of contact lenses should only be performed by skilled personnel.
- Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Swallowed:

- Do not induce vomiting, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs.
- Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink.
- Avoid giving patient milk or oils.
- Observe patient carefully; withhold water if patient display signs of drowsiness or reduced awareness and possible unconsciousness.
- Seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities:

- Ensure that eye wash bath and safety showers are readily accessible.

Advice to Doctor:

- Treat the patient symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposure to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons the primary threat to life is respiratory failure from ingestion and/or inhalation. Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostals retraction, or obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO2 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Fire & Explosion Hazard:

- Liquid and vapours are flammable.
- Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
- Containers may rupture violently when exposed to extreme heat.
- On combustion the following products may be produced, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Soot and Toxic smoke.
- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Fire Fighting:

- Evacuate immediate area of non-emergency personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover and safe fire escape exit.
- Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Fine water spray may be used to cool containers to prevent vapour pressure build up.
- Prevent water runoff from entering storm water drains or waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Wear full protective clothing (refer section 8)
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Contain and absorb using earth, sand, vermiculite or other absorbent material. DO NOT USE sawdust, this is flammable.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container and dispose of according to local waste management regulations.
- Do not allow product to enter storm water drains or waterways.
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing after containment.

Major Spills:

- Evacuate personnel from immediate area and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade of location and nature of hazard
- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Wear full protective clothing (refer section 8)
- If safe to do so eliminate source of spillage.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering storm water drains or water ways.
- If possible, contain and absorb using earth, sand, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. DO NOT USE sawdust, this is flammable.
- Use only anti-spark/ anti-static equipment to contain and remove spillage.
- Recoverable product should be collected into labeled flammable containers for recycling.
- Collect residues in a flammable waste container and dispose of according to local waste management regulations.
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing after containment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Storage:

- Store product in accordance with Local State, or Territory Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Store away from sources of heat or ignition in a cool dry well ventilated area.
- Do store in areas where vapours may be concentrated i.e. pits, basements, or unventilated storage area.
- Do not store or load on the same vehicle as Class 1, Class 2.1, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5.1, Class 5.2 or Class 7 materials.

Precautions for safe handling:

- Do not smoke in storage/work area.
- Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour.
- All material handling equipment in work area must be flameproof.
- All nearby equipment should be earthed
- All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated from storage/work area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific product by Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS).

Concentration Cut-off Levels:
A concentration cut-off level for a substance is the level (expressed as a percentage on a weight/weight basis for solids and liquids and a volume/volume basis for gases) at and above which that substance is classified as a hazardous substance. A mixture is classified as a hazardous substance if it contains at least one ingredient at a concentration equal to, or above, the lowest concentration cut-off level given for that ingredient.
Concentration cut-off levels refer to health hazards only, and are not associated with the physicochemical or environmental hazards of a substance. The health effects of certain types of hazardous substances are regarded as additive. Due to additive effects, a mixture may be classified as hazardous even if all of the individual substances in the mixture are present at levels below their respective cut offs.

Depending on Colour:

Chemical Name	CAS. No	TWA (8hr)		STEL		Source	Notices	%weight
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3			
Toluene	108-88-3	50	191	150	474	Eu, A	Sk	<20.00%
Xylene	1330-20-7	80	350	150	655	AU OEL		<20.00%
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1	20	116				As oil/mist Inhalation	<00.20%
Titanium Dioxide (dust)	13463-67-7		10(a)			NZWES	Inhalation	<30.00%
Barium Sulphate (dust)	7727-43-7		10(a)			NZWES	Inhalation	<03.00%
Carbon Black (dust)	1333-86-4		3			A	Inhalation	<05.00%

Source:

A Listed in the National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995).
Eu Listed in the European Union's Annex I of the EEC Council Directive 67/548/EEC (as updated by EEC Council Directive 2001/59/EC).
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
NZWES New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th edition
Sk Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
(a) The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1.0% free silica.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Based on available information on hazardous components of this product, the recommended exposure limit, (TWA) is 100 ppm.

Exposed individuals may be desensitised to product and are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that exposure standard is being exceeded.
If the TWA concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure exhaust air does not contaminate other work spaces.
Vapour heavier than air - Prevent vapours concentrating in work pits, tanks or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Ensure electrical equipment is in accordance with applicable regulations.
Equipment used to transfer product should be adequately earthed.
Ventilation equipment should be explosion/flame resistant.
Do not use near ignition sources.

Personal Protection: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable clothing such as impervious overalls, PVC, or Neoprene gloves, and safety goggles. Where workplace ventilation is assessed as inadequate and vapours/mists are generated, the use of an approved Half or Full Face Respirator with Type A-P Filter complying with Australian Standards AS1715/1716 is recommended. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours rated for; [boiling point > 65'C]. If working in confined spaces with inadequate ventilation, wear an air-fed full face mask.

Confined Space Application:

Flammability: Highly flammable. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Container should be earthed when pouring.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Coloured viscous liquid.
Boiling Point (°C): 110
Vapour Pressure: Not available
Specific Gravity: 1.4 - 1.6 depending on colour
Flashpoint (°C): 4.0 (CAS No: 100-88-3)
Auto-ignition temperature (°C): 315 (CAS No: 108-65-6)
Explosion/Flammability Limits (% by Volume): Not Available
Solubility in Water: Nil

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Do not store: In areas of extreme heat generated by naked flame or heating element.
In the presence of incompatible materials. Refer Section 7.

Incompatible materials: Do not stow with Reactive or oxidizing agents.

Hazardous combustion: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Soot and Toxic smoke.

Hazardous reactions: Under normal ambient conditions hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No value has been assigned for 540 Polyurethane Part A. Depending on colour, toxicity limits are recorded for individual components that may be present.

Acute - Swallowed: May cause irritation to mouth, throat and digestive tract. Large dose may cause drowsiness and may lead to unconsciousness.
Acute - Eye: Irritating to the eyes.
Acute - Skin: Irritating to the skin. Has a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to contact dermatitis and toxic effects.
Acute - Inhaled: Vapour may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders.

Acute Toxicity: Refer Table 1 Section 16:

Chemical Name	Cas.No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (dust)	13463-67-7	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Mouse Rabbit Rat	>10000mg/kg >10000mg/kg >10000mg/kg >6.8mg/L	 4 hours
Synthetic amorphous Silica (dust)	112929-00-8	LD50 Oral	Human	>15000mg/kg	
Carbon Black (dust)	1333-86-4	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8000mg/kg	
Bismuth Vanadate (dust)	14059-33-7	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat	>5000mg/kg >5.1 mg/l	 4 Hours
Phthalocyanine Blue (dust)	147-14-8	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	>5000mg/kg >1000mg/kg	
Monoazo Red (dust)	2786-76-7	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000mg/kg	
Isoindoline Yellow (dust)	36888-99-0	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000mg/kg	
Ferric Oxide (dust)	1310-14-1	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000mg/kg	
Red Oxide (dust)	1309-37-1	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000mg/kg	
Phthalocyanine Green (dust)	1328-53-6	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000mg/kg	
Aluminium Powder (dust)	7429-90-5	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat	>2000mg/kg >888mg/kg	 4 Hours
Bentonite Clay (dust)	68953-58-2	LC50 Oral LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat	>5000mg/kg >200mg/kg	
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000mg/kg >2000mg/kg >5mg/l	 4 Hours
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>5000mg/kg >5000mg/kg	
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	LD50 Oral	Rat	14,130mg/kg	
Toluene	108-88-3	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat Rat	>2000mg/kg >2000mg/kg >20mg/L	 4 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	3350mg/kg 3460mg/kg 5.25mg/l	 5 hours
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	>3500mg/kg >5000mg/kg >55000mg/L	 2 hours
Xylene	1330-20-7	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	>2000mg/kg >2000mg/kg >20mg/L	 4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat (male) Rat (female) Rabbit (male)	>5000mg/kg >4300mg/kg 4080mg/kg	
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rat Rat	>3200mg/kg >2000mg/kg 1979ppm	 6 hours
Dipropylene glycol (mono) methyl ether	34590-94-8	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	5177-5225mg/kg 10000-14000mg/kg	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No value has been assigned for 540 Polyurethane Part A. Depending on colour, Aquatic Ecotoxicity Results are recorded for individual components that may be present.

- Prevent release into the environment.
- Do not discharge into sewer or waterways.
- May cause adverse effects to marine organisms.
- May cause adverse effects to marine environment

This product if spilled into waterways is expected to have similar characteristic to oil, creating a surface film, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the water surface depending on prevailing conditions.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Chemical Name	Cas.No	Species	Result	Method	Exposure
Carbon Black (dust)	1333-86-4	Fish (Brachydanio rerio) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna) Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus	LC50 >1000mg/L EC50>5600mg/L EC50>10000mg/L	OECD 203 OECD 202	96 hours 24 hours 72 hours
Ferric Oxide (dust)	1310-14-1	Fish (golden orfe, leuciscus idus)	LC50>1000mg/L		
Bismuth Vanadate (dust)	14059-33-7	Fish (Brachydanio rerio) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna Algae Microorganisms	LC50 - 10-100mg/l EC50 - 10-100mg/l EC50 - 10-100100mg/l EC50 - >10000mg/l	 OECD 202 OECD 201	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours 16 hours
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1	Fish Aquatic Invertebrates Algae Microorganisms	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Practically non toxic LL/EL/IL50 >100mg/L		
Toluene	108-88-3	Fish Aquatic Invertebrates Algae	1<LC/EC/IC50<=10mg/L 1<LC/EC/IC50<=100mg/L 1<LC/EC/IC50>100mg/L		
Xylene	1330-20-7	Fish Aquatic Invertebrates Algae Microorganisms	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L Practically non toxic LL/EL/IL50 >100mg/L		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	Fish (fathead minnow) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna)	LC50 - 1430mg/l EC50 - 1220mg/l		96 hours 96 hours
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	Fish (fathead minnow) Fish (sheepshead minnow) Fish (guppy)	LC50 - 423-48.5mg/l LC50 - 275mg/l LC50 - 97.1mg/l		96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Fish (fathead minnow) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna) Algae	LC50 - 18mg/l LC50 - 44mg/l EC50 - 648/mg/l		96 hours 48 hours 72 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	Fish (fathead minnow) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna) Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) Microorganisms (Bacteria)	LC50 - 88mg/l LC50 - >95mg/l EC50 - >114.86mg/l IC50 - >5000mg/l		96 hours 48 hours 72 hours 16 hours
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Water Flea (Daphnia Magna) Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50 - 134mg/l EC50 - 408mg/l ErC50 - >1000mg/l		96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	Fish (Fathead Minnow) Aquatic Invertebrates (daphnid)	LC50 - >81mg/l LC50 - >81mg/l		48 hours 96 hours
Dipropylene glycol (mono) methyl ether	34590-94-8	Daphnia magna Fathead minnow Algae	LC50 - 1919mg/l LC50 - >10000m EC50 - >969mg/l		48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and Biodegradability: Not Available **Mobility in Soil:** Not Available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION:

Waste generation should be minimized where possible.
Vapours from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive mixture inside sealed container.
Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless thoroughly cleaned inside.
Refer to Local/ State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal regulations. Advice flammable nature of product.
Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent if recycling is not feasible.
Liquid waste recycling, refer to Local Waste Authority. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in authorised landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road or rail.

Product Name: 540 Polyurethane Part A
Other Names: Paint
Manufacturer's Product Code: 540A
UN Number: 1263
Packaging Group: II
Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk: 3
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Declaration for land shipment: Paint Related Material
Limited Quantity: 5 Litres

Air Transport IATA:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Product Name: Polyurethane Part A
ICAO/IATA Class: 3
Subsidiary risk: None
UN No: 1263
Packaging Group: II
Shipping name: Paint Related Material

Marine Transport:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Product Name: Polyurethane Part A
UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes

Do not load on the same vehicle as:

Class 1:	Explosives
Class 2.1:	Flammable Gases (if both are in bulk)
Class 2.3:	Toxic Gasses
Class 4.2:	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Class 5.1:	Oxidising Agents
Class 5.2:	Organic Peroxides
Class 7:	Radioactive Substances

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S5

Individual components of 540 Polyurethane Part A on regulatory listings:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha: **CAS NO: 64742-82-1:** AICS, DSL, TSCA, EINECS, KECI, IVN (CN).

Toluene: CAS No: **108-88-3:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, TSCA, EINECS, KECI, PICCS, IVN (CN), IRAC.

Xylene: CAS No: **1330-20-7:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, TSCA, EINECS, KECI, PICCS, IVN (CN).

Butyl Acetate: **CAS No: 123-86-4:** AICS, HSNO.

Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate: **CAS No: 108-65-6**: AICS.

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate: **CAS No: 763-69-9:** AICS, EINECS.

Ethyl Benzene: **CAS No: 100-41-4:** AICS, TSCA, DSL, PICCS, KECL, EINECS, ENCS.

2-methylpropan-1-ol: **CAS No: 78-83-1:** AICS, TSCA, DSL, PICCS, KECL, EINECS, ENCS.

Diisobutyl ketone: **CAS No: 108-83-8:** AICS, NICNAS, OSHA, TSCA, DSL, KECL, IECSC.

Dipropylene glycol (mono) methyl ether: **CAS No: 34590-94-8:** AICS, DSL.

Titanium dioxide: **CAS No: 13463-67-7:** AICS, TSCA, NZIoC, IRAC.

Bentonite Clay: **CAS No: 68953-58-2:** AICS, REACH.

Carbon Black: CAS No: **1333-86-4:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, TSCA, EINECS, KECL, PICCS, IVN (CN), HSNO, IRAC.

Bismuth Vanadate: **CAS No: 14059-33-7:** AICS, DSL.

Pthalocyanine Blue: **CAS No: 147-14-8:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, TSCA, EINECS, NZIoC, PICCS, IECSC, KECI.

Monoazo Red: **CAS No: 2786-76-7:** AICS.

Isoindoline Yellow**: CAS No: 36888-99-0:** AICS, DSL.

Phthalocyanine Green: **CAS No: 1328-53-6**: AICS.

Aluminium Powder: **CAS No: 7429-90-5:** AICS, TSCA, EINECS.

Ferric Oxide: **CAS No: 1310-14-1:** AICS, TSCA, EINECS.

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
TSCA	US Toxic Substances Control Act
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List.
IRAC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
KECL	Korea Existing Chemicals List
ENCS	Japan Exiting and New Chemical Substances)
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
DSL/NDSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substance List
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
IECSC	Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
HSNO	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
ISHL	Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law
MITI	Japanese Handbook of Exiting and New Chemical Substances
OSHA	US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
IVN (CN)	

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

CAS No: CAS Registry Number is a unique numeric identifier that designates only one substance. It has no chemical significance.

TWA: Exposure standard-time weighted average; the average airborne concentration of a particle substance when calculated over a normal eight hour working day, for a five day week.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable exposure limit to a toxic or an irritant substance over a short period of time (time-weighted average), usually 15 minutes. STEL is the maximum concentration of a chemical to which workers may be exposed continuously for a short period of time without any danger to health, safety or work efficiency.

ppm: Parts of vapour or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume.

mg/m3: Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air at 25'C and one atmosphere pressure. When entry is in this column only the value is exact; when listed with a ppm value, it is approximate.

LD50: Lethal Dosage represents the individual dose required to kill 50 percent of a population of test animals.

LC50: Lethal Concentrations of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation period of time (traditional 4 hours). It can also mean the concentration of a chemical in water.

EC50: The Median Effective Concentration is the statistically derived concentration of a substance in an environmental medium expected to produce a certain effect in 50% of test organisms in a given population under a defined set of conditions.

IC50: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration is a measure of the effectiveness of a substance in inhibiting a specific biological or biochemical function. This quantitative measure indicates how much of a particular drug or other substance is needed to inhibit a given biological process (or component of a process, i.e. an enzyme, cell, cell receptor or microorganism) by half.

Toxicity classification: Table 1

Toxicity Classes: Hodge and Sterner Scale					
		Route of Administration			
		Oral LD50	Inhalation LC50	Dermal LD_{50}	
Toxicity Rating	**Common Term**	**(single dose to rats) mg/kg**	**(exposure of rats for 4 hours) ppm**	**(single application to skin of rabbits) mg/kg**	**Probable Lethal Dose for Man**
1	Extremely Toxic	1 or less	10 or less	5 or less	1 grain (a taste, a drop)
2	Highly Toxic	1 to 50	10 to 100	5 to 43	4 ml (1 tsp)
3	Moderately Toxic	50 to 500	100 to 1000	44 to 340	30 ml (1 fl. oz.)
4	Slightly Toxic	500 to 5000	1000 to 10000	350 to 2810	600 ml (1 pint)
5	Practically Non Toxic	5000 to 15000	10000 to 100000	2820 to 22590	1 litre (or 1 quart)
6	Relatively Harmless	15000 or more	100000 or more	22600 or more	1 litre (or 1 quart)

Toxicity classification: Table 2

LC/EC/IC50	< 1 mg/l	very high toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	1-10 mg/l	high toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	10-100 mg/l	moderate toxicity
LC/EC/IC50	>100 mg/l	low toxicity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

SDS Effective Date: 20/08/2021

SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

CONTACT POINT		
Technical Manager	**- Working hours**	**(02) 9688-1999**
	- After hours	**0419 260 572**

Although this information is presented in good faith and compiled from various sources believed to be accurate, Lacnam Paints make no representations or warranty as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. As the product's performance and suitability depends on various factors, the purchasers of our products should determine for themselves whether the product is suitable for their particular use.

Hazardous according to criteria of Australian Safety Compensation Council