

## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

<b>Company Details:</b>	<b>A&amp;I Coatings Pty Ltd</b> 7 Lackey Rd, Moss Vale NSW 2577
<b>Phone:</b>	+61 2 4869 1441 (Office Hours)
<b>Fax:</b>	+61 2 4869 3031
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.aicoatings.com">www.aicoatings.com</a>
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:helpdesk@aicoatings.com">helpdesk@aicoatings.com</a>
<b>EMERGENCY TEL:</b>	<b>24 Hour Number 61 3 8769 0291 or (M) 0458 715 846 or (M) 0429 034 350</b>
<b>Chemical nature:</b>	Polymer in a suitable solvent system.
<b>Trade Name:</b>	<b>V638B Fast - Hardener</b>
<b>Product Use:</b>	Surface coating. Part B of a two part system. This SDS must be read in conjunction with SDS for Vitrethane V638 Pack A.
<b>Creation Date:</b>	<b>October, 2016</b>
<b>This version issued:</b>	<b>August, 2021</b> and is valid for 5 years from this date.
<b>Note:</b>	This SDS is for Part B of a Two Part product. See also Part A SDS.
<b>Poisons Information Centre:</b>	<b>Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia</b>

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. F, Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**SUSMP Classification:** S6

**ADG Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



### GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 3  
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 5  
Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2  
Skin Sensitisation Category 1  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B  
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4  
Respiratory Sensitization Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H320: Causes eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

### PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.

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- P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P285: Wear respiratory protection.

**RESPONSE**

- P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.  
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.  
P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.  
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

**STORAGE**

- P405: Store locked up.  
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**DISPOSAL**

- P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

**Emergency Overview**

**Physical Description & Colour:** Clear mobile liquid.

**Odour:** Characteristic odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** irritating to eyes and skin, harmful if inhaled, possible skin sensitiser. SWA has released a document entitled GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH SURVEILLANCE FOR ISOCYANATES which can be found at <http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/514/Isocyanates.pdf>

**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2	30-60	not set	not set
1-methoxy-2-acetoxyp propane	108-65-6	1-10	274	548
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10	350	655
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.5	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures****General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if

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administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** About 38°C

**Upper Flammability Limit:** 8% (xylene)

**Lower Flammability Limit:** 1% (xylene)

**Autoignition temperature:** No data.

**Flammability Class:** Flammable Category 3 (GHS); Flammable (AS1940)

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to

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persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
1-methoxy-2-acetoxyp propane	274	548
Xylene	350	655

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of explosion proof extraction is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL.

**Respirator:** Positive pressure air supplied full face respirator preferred for long term use. Cartridge filter mask complying with AS 1716 for organic vapours acceptable for short periods depending on risk assessment.

**N.B. The final choice of appropriate personal protection will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling and engineering controls as determined by appropriate applicator risk assessment.**

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Clear mobile liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	About 1.05 at 20°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Viscosity:</b>	40 seconds (Ford No. 4 Cup) at 20°C approx.
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	No data.

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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully.

**Incompatibilities:** Reacts with oxidizing agents. Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water liberating carbon dioxide gas (CO<sub>2</sub>), in closed containers risk of bursting owing to increase in pressure.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Local Effects:

**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Hexamethylene Diisocyanate is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable liquid - category 3</li> </ul>	
Xylene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable liquid - category 3</li> <li>Acute toxicity - category 4</li> <li>Acute toxicity - category 4</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3</li> <li>Skin irritation - category 2</li> </ul>	
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acute toxicity - category 3</li> <li>Eye irritation - category 2</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3</li> <li>Skin irritation - category 2</li> <li>Respiratory sensitisation - category 1</li> <li>Skin sensitisation - category 1</li> </ul>	
<b>Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, Homopolymer:</b>	
LD <sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat >5000mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation, Rat = 18.5mg/L/4hr
<b>1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:</b>	
LD <sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat 2400mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal, Rabbit = 1500mg/kg
<b>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate:</b>	
LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation, Rat = 124mg/L/4hr	

## Potential Health Effects

**Persons sensitised to isocyanates should avoid contact with this product.**

### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** Material is a respiratory sensitise. May cause allergic reactions. May cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness and nausea.

**Long Term Exposure:** Inhalations of high concentration can product central nervous system depression, which may lead to loss off coordination and if exposure if prolonged, unconsciousness.

### Skin Contact:

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**Short Term Exposure:** This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

#### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

#### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

#### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.**

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Hazchem Code:** •3Y

**Special Provisions:** 163, 223

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**Packing Group:** III

**Packing Instruction:** P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Xylene, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

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**Section 16 - Other Information**

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

**Acronyms:**

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020 to GHS7)  
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<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

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