

Section 1 - Identification

Company Details:	A&I Coatings Pty Ltd 7 Lackey Rd, Moss Vale NSW 2577
Phone:	+61 2 4869 1441 (Office Hours)
Fax:	+61 2 4869 3031
Website:	www.aicoatings.com
Email:	helpdesk@aicoatings.com
EMERGENCY TEL:	24 Hour Number 61 3 8769 0291 or (M) 0458 715 846 or (M) 0429 034 350
Chemical nature:	Fast drying high solids two pack fluoropolymer resin-based topcoat.
Trade Name:	Vitreflon V795A
Product Use:	Part A of fluoropolymer resin-based topcoat. This SDS must be read in conjunction with the SDS for V795 Pack B.
Creation Date:	March, 2021
This version issued:	September, 2025 and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre:	Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

UN Number: 1263, PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 3

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Eye Irritation Category 2A

Skin Irritation Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep 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.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, to extinguish.

STORAGE

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

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	GHS Classification
PGMA	108-65-6	10-25	Flam.Liq.3; STOT SE3
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5-10	Flam.Liq.3; STOT SE3
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-20	Flam.Liq.3; STOT SE3
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5-10	Flam.Liq.3; STOT SE3
n,n-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl) bis-1,1,4,4-tetramethyl ester	136210-30-5	1-10	not set
EEP	763-69-9	1-5	Flam.Liq.3; STOT SE3
Other nonhazardous ingredients	proprietary	to 100	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other nonhazardous 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 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: Seek urgent medical attention. Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Eye Contact: 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. Immediately contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Wash mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, lay patient on side, in recovery position as there is a chance that vomitus may enter airways causing harm to lungs.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 packages involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.

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 or foam. 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.

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 chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self-contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon and PE/EVAL. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, 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).

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 to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Take special care if handling this product over extended periods as it is a cumulative poison.

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 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 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 ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
PGMA	369	553
Xylene	350	655

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethyl benzene	434	543
n-Butyl acetate	713	950

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 a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: 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 should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic solvent odour.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point:	>120°C
Flash point:	27-32°C (closed cup)
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 3 (GHS): Flammable (AS1940)
Volatiles:	No data.
VOC:	420 g/L
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	~1.3 g/cm ³ .
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data.
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable for liquids.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

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 away from heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: This product may affect lungs, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin. Ingredients in this product have an established TWA, so exposure by inhalation should be avoided.

Major Health Hazards: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, causes skin irritation, causes serious eye irritation, may cause respiratory irritation. This product is a cumulative poison. Minor exposures over a period may lead to serious health problems.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

PGMA:

- Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 3739 mg/kg
- Dermal LC₅₀ (rat): >2000 mg/m³
- SKIN (rabbit): 500mg Mild irritant
- EYES (rabbit): 500mg/24H Mild irritant

Xylene

- Flammable liquid – category 3
- Acute toxicity – category 4
- Acute toxicity – category 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3
- Skin irritation – category 2
- Aspiration hazard – category 1

Ethyl Benzene

- Flammable liquid – category 2
- Acute toxicity – category 4
- Eye irritation – category 2A
- Skin irritation – category 2
- Aspiration hazard – category 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 2

n-Butyl Acetate:

- Oral LD₅₀ (rabbit): 3200 mg/kg
- Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit): 3200 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 0.74 mg/l4h
- SKIN (rabbit): 500mg Moderate irritant
- EYES (rabbit): 100mg/24H Moderate irritant

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. May cause discomfort or irritation.

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

Skin Contact:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to 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. This product, while believed to be not harmful, is likely to cause headache and gastric disturbance such as nausea and vomiting if ingested in significant quantities. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Long term minor exposures to this product may cause serious health effects.

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.

Ethyl Benzene is classed 2b IARC - possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

- Not expected to be acutely hazardous to the environment.
- Avoid discharge into drains or waterways.

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. Do not dispose to drains.

Section 14 - Transport Information

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

UN Number: 1263, 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) (see 3.2.5 for relevant AUST entries)

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.
The following ingredient: Xylene, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET