

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name: Duracoat MCL Matt
Other Names: Duracoat MCL Matt 15
Recommended use: Matt flooring varnish
Supplier: Uroxsys Ltd
Street Address: 2 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland
Telephone Number: +64 9 2740808 (8.00am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday)
Facsimile: +64 9 2740500
Emergency Telephone: After hours phone 0800 867666 (or 09 3034580), quote reference: Uroxsys Helpline
National Poison Information Centre 0800 POISON (764766)
Date of issue 1 August 2018

2. Hazards identification

DANGER



3.1C,6.1E(Oral, Dermal, Inhalation),6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5A(Respiratory), 6.5B(Contact),6.9B, 9.1B

EPA Approval:HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazard Statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Statements

P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P261 Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Statements

- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)for extinction.
- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P331 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal Statements

Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material	CAS No:	Content %
Isocyanate prepolymers		10 - 25%
Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	64742-95-6	10 - 25%
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 25%
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, propanoate	148462-57-1	10 - 25%
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	10 - 25%
HDI Homopolymer	28182-81	2.5-10%
Tosyl isocyanate	4083-64-1	<1%
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1%
Amorphous fumed silica	112945-52-5	<2.5%
Xylene	1330-20-7	<2.5%

4. First-aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and clean skin and hair with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from combustion:	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides and isocyanate vapours.
Fire-fighting advice:	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Do not use water jet.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures:	Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Methods for containment & clean up:	Quickly wipe up material before it cures, with cloth or absorbent paper avoiding skin contact. Uncured material will dissolve in a 50:50 mixture of acetone and meths. Cured material can only be removed by abrasion.
For large spills:	Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours. Contain and absorb spillage with non combustible materials e.g. sand, earth vermiculate. Scrape up material before it cures. Collect in properly labeled containers and seal once product has hardened. Wash area down with excess water. Cured material can only be removed by abrasion.

7. Handling and storage

Handling advice:	Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in processes in which this product is used. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.
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Storage advice:

Vapour may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from acids, alcohols, oxidizing agents, moisture and sources of heat or ignition. Keep dry, reacts with water; may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers tightly closed at all times, check regularly for leaks. Prevent unauthorized access.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Isocyanates, all (as-NCO): WES-TWA 0.02 mg/m³; WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m³, sen, NZ

Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: TWA 480 mg/m³

Xylene: TWA 50ppm, 217 mg/m³

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

‘Sen’ Notice – sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Control Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Solubility:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Specific Gravity:	0.98
Flash Point (°C):	40°C
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL: 1.1 UEL: 6.0 (xylene)
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	126
Colour	Pale yellow

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame. Reacts with moisture
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). May cause respiratory sensitization in sensitive individuals, producing asthma-like symptoms. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Long Term Effects:	No information available for the product. For the solvent evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders.
Toxicological Data:	No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains. Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. However, for constituent Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: Oral LD50 (rat): 6800 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 3400 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat): 1320 ppm/6 Hrs/90 days 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate: Oral LD50 (rat) 8532mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 5000 mg/kg 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, propanoate: Oral LD50 (rat) 12565 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 11890 mg/kg

Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate: Oral LD50 (rat) 1600 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 1480 mg/kg
Amorphous fumed silica: Oral LD 50 (rat) 3160 mg/l
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate: Oral LD 50 (rat) 2615 mg/l
HDI homopolymer: Oral LD 50 (rat) 5000 mg/l
Xylene: Oral LD 50 (mouse) 1590 mg/l, Inhalation LC50 (rat) 27.6 mg/l

12. Eco toxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. For constituent
Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: 9.22 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 6.14mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate:100mg/l Salmo gairdneri 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 500mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, propanoate: >5000mg/l Goldfish, 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 100mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate: 37mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
HDI Homopolymer: 100mg/l Danio rerio 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 100mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 1mg/l Lepomis macrochirus 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 20mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,
Xylene: 3.3mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 20mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,

13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Empty container:

Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

14. Transport information



Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 1263

Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid,Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1263

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

EMS: F-E, S-E

Air Transport

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

UN No: 1263

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. Regulatory information

EPA Approval: HSR002662

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

16. Other information

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Uroxsys Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Uroxsys Limited at the contact details on page 1.

While Uroxsys Ltd believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Uroxsys Ltd assumes legal responsibility.

This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS

