



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **PLASTICOTE 70**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name **CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED**
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Web Site http://www.crcind.com.au/
Synonym(s) 2043 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC PLASTICOTE
Use(s) LACQUER • PROTECTIVE COATING
SDS Date 23 Jul 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S25 Avoid contact with eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

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

UN No. 1950 **DG Class** 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2YE

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ACETONE	C3-H6-O	67-64-1	10-40%
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	C3H8/C3H6/C4H10	68476-85-7	20-40%
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	C4-H8-O	78-93-3	10-30%
XYLENE	C8-H10	1330-20-7	5-10%
ACRYLIC RESIN	Not Available	Not Available	10-30%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%
METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE	C6H12O3	84540-57-8	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, 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 or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
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, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.
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	2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
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	
Acetone	ASCC (AUS)	500 ppm	1185 mg/m3	1000 ppm	2375 mg/m3
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	ASCC (AUS)	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m3	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	ASCC (AUS)	150 ppm	445 mg/m3	300 ppm	890 mg/m3
Xylene	ASCC (AUS)	80 ppm	--	150 ppm	--

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	ACGIH BEI	MEK in urine	End of shift	2 mg/L
XYLENE	ACGIH BEI	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

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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 and barrier gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.90
pH	NOT RELEVANT	% Volatiles	86 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air = 1)	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), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not 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. Over exposure to methyl ethyl ketone in combination with certain other solvents (eg n-hexane) may result in peripheral nerve damage. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.
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. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.
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 and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	ACETONE (67-64-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m ³ /4 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 3000 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1297 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 5500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): > 9400 uL/kg (guinea pig) LDLo (Ingestion): 8000 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 500 mg/kg (rat)

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LDLo (Intravenous): 1576 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Skin): 20 mL/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 5000 mg/kg (guinea pig/dog)
TCLo (Inhalation): 500 ppm (human)
TDLo (Ingestion): 2857 mg/kg (man)
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)
XYLENE (1330-20-7)
Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity (IARC Group 3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 5000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/6 hours (man)
LD50 (Ingestion): 4300 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1548 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1700 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Intravenous): 129 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 200 ppm (human - eye, respiratory)
TDLo (Ingestion): 20600 ug/kg (6-15 days pregnant mouse - teratogenic)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

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	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2YE	GTEPG	2D1
IATA					
Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				
IMDG					
Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison 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.

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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.

EC No - European Community Number.

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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Product Name **PLASTICOTE 70**

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End of Report