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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version Number: 1
Date Issued: 23/03/06

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: DUREPOX HARDENER
Other Names: Paint Related Material
Description & Uses: The hardener is a solution of an isocyanate pre-polymer used to cure hydroxyl containing materials.

Classification of Hazardous Nature

UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3a
Hazchem Code:3YE
Poisons Schedule: Aus: s5 NZ: s3
Packing Code: II

Physical Description/Properties

Appearance:	A clear liquid.
Melting Point (ºC)	Not available
Boiling Point (ºC)	110
Vapour Pressure (KPa)	Not available
Solubility in Water (g/L)	Insoluble
Lower Explosive Limit	1.0
Upper Explosive Limit	10.8
Specific Gravity	1.058
Flashpoint (ºC)	<23
Other Properties	The hardener has a slightly pungent odour.

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS no.	Proportion	WES-TWA-STEL
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%	350 mg/m3-655 mg/m3
Toluene	108-88-3	<10%	377 mg/m3-565 mg/m3
H.M.D.I. Monomer	822-06-0	<0.4%	
Polymeric isocyanate	822-06-0	60-70%	0.02 mg/m3-0.07 mg/m3
Methyl Proxitol Acetate	108-65-6	10-30%	

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Skin: The liquid is irritating to the skin and could cause a degreasing effect which could lead to Dermatitis.

Eyes: The vapour/liquid is highly irritating to the eyes.

Inhaled: The vapour is irritating to the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause loss of consciousness.

Swallowed: The liquid is toxic if swallowed and irritating to the gastro-intestinal tract.

Acute: Primary routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation. Inhalation of vapours can damage the lungs and respirator tract.

Chronic: Over exposure, especially during spraying operations without the necessary precautions (see precautions for use) entails the risk of concentration-dependent irritating effects on eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract and delayed appearance of the complaints and development of hyper-sensitivity are possible.

First Aid:

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap if available. Seek Medical Attention in event of irritation.

Eyes: Flush eyes thoroughly with fresh running water for at least 15 minutes. Retract eyelids occasionally to ensure complete irrigation. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhaled: Remove patient from source to fresh air. If breathing ceases use artificial respiration until patient regains normal breathing. Seek medical attention if necessary.

Swallowed: Rinse mouth, give patient water if conscious. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Seek Medical Attention.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Personal Protection:

Hands/Feet: Butyl Rubber Gloves, Neoprene Gloves, Safety Footwear.

Eyes: Chemical goggles, full face shield or safety glasses.

Respiratory: If working in confined spaces an air fed mask, or for short periods of work a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.

Other: Impervious Clothing, Barrier Cream.

Work Practice Advice: Atmosphere should be checked against regular exposure standards. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Flammability: The product is highly flammable when exposed to sparks or naked flames.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

Suitable Containers: Store in containers similar to those used by the manufacturer.
Incompatibility: Avoid storage with oxidising agents and strong acids.
Requirements: Store in cool well ventilated conditions.
Hazardous Polymerisation: Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Spills and Disposal

Minor: Absorb minor spills with inert material.

Major: Evacuate Personnel from area of the spill. Warn people downwind of spill. Contain the spill. Clean up the spill with sand, earth or other inert material. Prevent spill from entering drains or waterways. The area of the spill should be treated as a fire risk during the clean up operation. Wear breathing equipment to clean up the spill. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

Disposal: Place in drums for disposal at a district hazardous waste facility. Return to manufacturer for recycling options. Do Not wash product down drains or sewer outlets.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical Powder, Foam.

Fire Fighting: Firemen have to wear breathing apparatus, and prevent spillage from entering drains or waterways. Cool fire exposed containers with waterspray.

Fire\Explosion Hazard: Liquid and Vapour are flammable. Explosion hazard in the form of vapour when exposed to heat or flame. Decomposes on heating and produces fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Incompatibility: Incompatible with oxidising agents and strong acids.

NOTE: The information provided above is for general guidance only, Resene Automotive & Performance Coatings believes this information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no guarantee is made to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the information suitability and completeness for their particular application.