

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

#### **1.1 Product identifier**

#### CA 8000D ACTIV **Product name**

Synonym(s)

NSN: 8010-01-265-9142 • NSN: 8010-66-150-9118 • PART NO: MRH90 CM4080 CA 8000D ACTIV - PRODUCT CODE • CA 8000D ACTIVATOR COMPNT (FORMERLY) • CA 8000D ACTIVATOR COMPONENT (FORMERLY) • PPG CA 8000D ACTIVATOR COMPNT

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s)

1800 807 001

AVIATION APPLICATIONS • COATING • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS • PAINT • TWO COMPONENT PACK

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name	PPG INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. (ASC - AUSTRALIA)
Address	23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, Australia, 3043
Telephone	(03) 9335 1557
Fax	(03) 9335 3490
Email	contact.aust@ppg.com
Website	http://www.ppg.com/coatings/aerospace/

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZAR	DOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS Classification(s)	Flammable Liquids: Category 3
	Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
	Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
	Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

#### 2.2 Label elements WARNING Signal word Pictograms Hazard statement(s) H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eve irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Prevention statement(s) P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.



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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/eye protection/face protection.
Response statement(s)	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
Storage statement(s)	
P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statement(s)	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other Hazards	

No information provided.

# **3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Content
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	28182-81-2	500-060-2	30 - 60%
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	203-550-1	10 - 30%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	10 - 30%
ACETYLACETONE	123-54-6	204-634-0	1 - 10%
ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	212-112-9	1 - 10%

# **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation
risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
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.
For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If
swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.



# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

•3Y

Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Substance	Reference	Т	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	



Substance	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Substance		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methyl isobutyl ketone	SWA (AUS)	50	205	75	307
n-Butyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	150	713	200	950

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling time	BEI
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	ACGIH BEI	MIBK in urine	End of shift	1 mg/L

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls

trols 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.

#### PPE

Eye/Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hand	Wear butyl rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraving, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash Point	28.89°C (cc)
Boiling Point	117.22°C to 165°C
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	0.99
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE

# 9.2 Other information

No information provided.



# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May polymerise on contact with water or other materials that react with isocyanates.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No information provided.
No information provided.
No information provided. HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS (28182-81-2) LC50 (Inhalation): 18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 23300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 23300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) LD50 (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 1600 mg/kg (guinea pig); 2080 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 268 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 20 mL/kg (rabbit) N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4) LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 ppm/4hours (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 67 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4hours (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 3200 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 4700 mg/kg (guinea pig) TCLo (Inhalation): 200 ppm (human) ACETYLACETONE (123-54-6) LC50 (Inhalation): 5.1 mg/L/4hrs LCLo (Inhalation): 1000 ppm/4hr (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 570 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 775 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Skin): 20 mL/kg (guinea pig) ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE (763-69-9) LC50 (Inhalation): > 1000 ppm/6 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 10 mL/kg (rabbit)



# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

**<u>12.4 Mobility in soil</u>** No information provided.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

SOIL: If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. WATER: Biodegradation of aromatics occurs both in soil & groundwater but may be slow. Isocyanates will react with water producing carbon dioxide. ATMOSPHERE: Aromatic hydrocarbons will exist largely as vapour. Half life in atmosphere varies, (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result. Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# Legislation

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

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



Land Transport (ADG) Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)

#### Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)

1263

14.1 UN number 14.2 UN proper shipping name 1263

1263 PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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Full Report

# Product name CA 8000D ACTIV

<u>14.3 Transport hazard classes</u>				
DG Class	3	3	3	
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-	
14.4 Packing group	111	111	III	
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not a Marine Pollutant			
14.6 Special precautions for user				
Hazchem Code	•3Y			
EMS		F-E, S-E		

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 6 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	F - Flammable		
	Xi - Irritant		
	Xn - Harmful		
Risk phrases	R10:	Flammable.	
	R20:	Harmful by inhalation.	
	R37:	Irritating to respiratory system.	
	R43:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	
Safety phrases	S23:	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).	
	S24:	Avoid contact with skin.	
	S37:	Wear suitable gloves.	
	S45:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).	

#### WHS regulatory information

Ingredient name	CAS number	Regulation	Details
HEXAMETHYLENE	28182-81-2	Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring	Isocyanates
DIISOCYANATE,			
OLIGOMERS			

#### Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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Additional information This product is used is conjunction with a PPG Base. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.
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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.

Spillage decontaminants for isocyanates: For TDI or HMDI, use a mixture of sawdust (20%), silica sand (or china clay or Fuller's Earth) (40%) and a breakdown solution (40%). The breakdown solution is made up of water (90%), non-ionic surfactant (2%) and concentrated ammonia (8% v/v). For spillage of any other

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isocyanate a solid absorbent of silica sand or sawdust may be used.

ISOCYANATES: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to isocyanates. Please note that products containing isocyanates often require the preparation of safe working procedures before product is used.

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.

#### 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 ChemAlert 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 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.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average
Report Status	This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the origina	

Safety Data Sheet ('SDS') for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research 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. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a



replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

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Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

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# **End of Report**