

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MIL-PRF-81352C TY. I #30219 BROWN ACRYLIC LACQUER
Synonym(s) NSN: 8010-00-066-9440
 700N125, MIL-PRF-81352, COLOR# 30219, MFG: INTREPID COATINGS,INC. (FORMERLY: TRICOM COATING, INC.)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) LACQUER • PAINT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name AEROSPACE COMPOSITES
Address Suite 203434 St Kilda Road, VIC, Australia, 3004
Telephone (03) 9866 8641
Fax (03) 9867 1886
Email aerospacecomp@bigpond.com
Website http://www.aerospacecomposites.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 3
 Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
 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

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye 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.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- 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.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction (applies if water increases risk).

Storage statement(s)

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed (applies if the substance is volatile so as to generate a hazardous atmosphere).
- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| ACETONE | 67-64-1 | 200-662-2 | 10-15% |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 215-535-7 | 10-15% |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 111-76-2 | 203-905-0 | 1-5% |
| METHYL AMYL KETONE | 110-43-0 | 203-767-1 | 1-5% |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) | 78-93-3 | 201-159-0 | 1-5% |
| N-BUTANOL | 71-36-3 | 200-751-6 | 1-5% |
| TALC | 14807-96-6 | 238-877-9 | 25-50% |
| ACRYLIC RESIN | Not Available | Not Available | 20-25% |
| DIOCTYL ADIPATE | 103-23-1 | 203-090-1 | 1-5% |
| IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE | 20344-49-4 | 243-746-4 | 1-5% |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | 236-675-5 | 1-5% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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 swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.
- Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
- 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.
- First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information provided.

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4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, 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
- 3 Foam
- Y Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. 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 | TWA | | STEL | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE) | SWA (AUS) | 20 | 96.9 | 50 | 242 |
| Acetone | SWA (AUS) | 500 | 1185 | 1000 | 2375 |

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| Substance | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|---|-----------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| Iron oxide fume (Fe ₂ O ₃) (as Fe) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 5 | -- | -- |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | SWA (AUS) | 150 | 445 | 300 | 890 |
| Methyl n-amyl ketone | SWA (AUS) | 50 | 233 | -- | -- |
| Talc (no asbestos fibres) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 2.5 | -- | -- |
| Titanium dioxide (a) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Xylene | SWA (AUS) | 80 | -- | 150 | -- |
| n-Butanol | SWA (AUS) | 50 | 152 | -- | -- |

Biological limits

| Ingredient | Reference | Determinant | Sampling time | BEI |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------|---------------------|
| ACETONE | ACGIH BEI | Acetone in urine | End of shift | - |
| | ACGIH BEI | Aniline released from haemoglobin in blood | End of shift | - |
| | ACGIH BEI | p-Aminophenol in urine | End of shift | 50 mg/L |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | ACGIH BEI | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis) | End of shift | 200 mg/g creatinine |
| 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 |

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

PPE

- Eye/Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hand** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Appearance | LIQUID |
| Odour | PAINT ODOUR |
| Odour Threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting Point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Boiling Point | 56°C to 384°C |
| Flash Point | 37°C (cc) |
| Evaporation Rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Flammability | FLAMMABLE |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 12.8 % |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 0.3 % |
| Vapour Pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour Density | NOT AVAILABLE |

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Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles NOT AVAILABLE

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

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

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), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary Harmful - 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. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (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 Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data ACETONE (67-64-1)
LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m³/4 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)
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)

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- XYLENE (1330-20-7)
 - 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)
- ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2)
 - LC50 (Inhalation): 700 ppm (mouse)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 300 mg/kg (rabbit)
 - LD50 (Skin): 230 mg/kg (guinea pig)
 - TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm (human)
 - TDLo (Ingestion): 7813 uL/kg (woman)
- METHYL AMYL KETONE (110-43-0)
 - LCLo (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 730 mg/kg (mouse)
 - LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (mouse)
 - LD50 (Skin): 12.6 ml/kg (rabbit)
- 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)
- N-BUTANOL (71-36-3)
 - LC50 (Inhalation): 8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 790 mg/kg (rat)
 - LD50 (Skin): 3200 mg/kg (mouse)
 - LDLo (Ingestion): 1760 mg/kg (dog)
 - LDLo (Skin): 2000 mg/kg (dog)
 - TCLo (Inhalation): 25 ppm (human)
- TALC (14807-96-6)
 - TCLo (Inhalation): 18 mg/m³/6 hour/2 year-intermittent (rat)
- DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 9100 mg/kg (rat)
 - LD50 (Intraperitoneal): > 50 mL/kg (rat)
 - LD50 (Intravenous): 540 mg/kg (rabbit)
 - LD50 (Skin): 16 mL/kg (rabbit)
 - TDLo (Ingestion): 25200 mg/kg/3 weeks continuously (rat)
 - TDLo (Intraperitoneal): 15 g/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local 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) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | 1263 | 1263 | 1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | | |
| 14.3 Transport hazard classes | | | |
| DG Class | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk(s) | None Allocated | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | | None Allocated | |
| 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 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications F - Highly flammable
Xi - Irritant
Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases R10: Flammable.
R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

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.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all ChemAlert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all ChemAlert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

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/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| REACH | Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals |

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| | |
|---------|--|
| 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 original 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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, 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 ChemAlert report.

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End of Report