

# BoatCraft Pacific

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name	AQUACOTE POLYURETHANE COATING		
Chemical Name & Synonyms	Water based polyurethane dispersion		
Manufacturer	BoatCraft Pacific Pty. Ltd. 22 Babdoyle St Loganholme, Queensland 4129 Australia		
Emergency Contact Telephone	07 3806 1944, (ah) 07 3299 1468		
UN No.	None allocated	Hazchem	N/A
DG Class	None allocated	Poisons Schedule	N/A
CAS No.	Mixture	Pkge Grp	N/A
Intended usage	A water based exterior/marine coating packaged as two separate components		

Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

### SECTION 2. INGREDIENTS

Aliphatic polyurethane	CAS No. -	20 - 25 %
N-methyl pyrrolidone	CAS No. 872-50-4	35 - 45 %
Triethylamine	CAS No. 121-44-8	< 1 %
Pigments	CAS No. -	0 - 15 %
Polyfunctional aziridine	CAS No. 64265-57-2	1.5 %
Water	CAS No. 7732-16-5	Bal

### SECTION 3. PHYSICAL & EXPOSURE DATA

#### Physical data

Appearance / odour	Low viscosity liquids
Boiling range	100 degC
Flash Point	> 100 deg C
Specific gravity	1.05
Vapour pressure	3.06
Vapour density (air = 1)	> 1 at 20 deg C
Volatile component (% vol)	60 %
pH	8
Solubility with water	Soluble
Explosive limits	N/A

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## Product Exposure Limits

TLV TWA triethylamine            TWA 3 ppm     STEL 5 ppm

No values have been assigned for other ingredients

## Toxicity and Irritation Data

LD(50) for ingestion (rat) – N-methyl –2- pyrrolidone	3.6 gm per kgm
LD(50) for ingestion (rat) – Aziridine	3.04 gm per kgm
LD50 dermal (rabbit) – N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	8 gm per kgm
Inhalation	No effects

Negative in AMES test for mutagenicity.

AZIRIDINE. There is evidence of genotoxicity and therefore is a possible animal carcinogen.

POLYURETHANE. EMULSION. A study on pregnant female rats on day 6-15 of gestation via dermal administration has shown that high doses produce embryo/foetotoxic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity (dermal dose 750 mgm/kgm body weight)

These particular data are not considered relevant to normal industrial use but emphasise the need for care in handling.

## **SECTION 4. HEALTH HAZARD**

### Symptoms of Exposure: Acute and Chronic Effects

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

#### ACUTE EFFECTS

##### Ingestion:

Can result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting, and pain. Considered as an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

##### Eye contact:

A severe eye irritant. Contamination of the eyes can result in permanent injury.

##### Skin contact:

Liquid may be irritating to the skin and may be capable of causing allergic skin reactions. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitic effects and may cause sensitisation in some individuals.

##### Inhalation:

The vapour is mildly irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The vapour pressure from these products is very low at ambient temperatures and is unlikely to cause exposure from normal handling. Frequent or prolonged exposure can cause respiratory irritation and may cause sensitisation in some individuals. Overexposure symptoms include headache, swelling and congestion of the eyes and sinuses

#### CHRONIC EFFECTS

No information available for the products. Not classified as sensitisers or carcinogens by Worksafe Australia.

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## Emergency & First Aid Procedures

### Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious give water to rinse out mouth and drink. Provide liquid slowly but as much as casualty will drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### Eye contact:

Immediately hold the eyes open and irrigate eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to doctor or hospital without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### Skin contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with detergent hand cleaner and rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, lie patient down, keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation. Administer oxygen. Transport to hospital or doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5. PERSONAL PROTECTION & HANDLING**

### Protective Equipment

Eyes: Goggles or face shield  
Hands/feet: Rubber gloves, full overalls, safety shoes  
Respiratory: Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear organic vapour respirator or self contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas.

Remove and wash all contaminated clothing and equipment.

### Handling Procedures

Handle in well ventilated area. Always observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practice.

If spraying the product avoid contact with overspray mists. Wear full personal coveralls, a mask or respirator, and ensure good extractive ventilation to maintain air concentrations of components below quoted exposure standards.

## **SECTION 6. FIRE & EXPLOSION**

### Stability

Stable for minimum 2 years at room temperature. Excess heating over long periods will degrade ingredients.

### Flammability

Liquid products will not support combustion. Dry residues can burn if ignited

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## Hazardous Decomposition Products

On burning will emit toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur in absence of contact with reactive elements or unless the separately packed components are mixed in large quantities. This may cause irreversible polymerization.

## Incompatibility

Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalis, oxidising materials.

## Fire Fighting

Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Fire fighters must wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

## Extinguishing Media

Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder.

## **SECTION 7. STORAGE & TRANSPORT**

DG Class	Non hazardous
Packaging Group & Label	N/A
Suitable Containers	Pre-packaged
Storage Procedures	Containers will develop pressure at high temperatures. Store at room temperature under cover in accordance with AS1940 and State Poisons Acts.
Transport	Not defined as a dangerous good, not regulated for transport under UN and local regulations.

## **SECTION 8. SPILLS & DISPOSAL**

Minor spill	Absorb into waste cloth or other suitable absorbent. Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
Major spill	Contain with sand or earth, absorb with suitable absorbent, collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. Prevent run-off into drains or waterways.
Disposal	Suitable for incineration by approved agent or bury in approved landfill according to local regulations.

## **SECTION 9. AUTHORISATION**

Name:	B.H. McConkey
Title	Technical Director
Issue Date	June 8, 2003