SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 26-May-2023

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name Hardcoat D65 Part A

Product Code(s) 000000067051

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Component of a polyurethane system.

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier

Liquimix Pty Ltd ABN: 32 062 887 585 Street Address: 24 Rosa Place

Richlands QLD 4077

Australia

Telephone Number: +61 7 3277 6655

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Exclamation mark Health hazard





Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	30-60%
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate	101-68-8	10-30%
Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	<10%
Polyurethane prepolymer	-	0 - 10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is

difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do

not rub affected area. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin contact Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Allergic symptoms

may be delayed. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician or poison control

center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat,

drink or smoke when using this product.

Other information Extremely slippery when spilled.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionsSee Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containmentPrevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain and collect spillage with

non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica

gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Decontaminate spill area with a solution of 10% sodium bicarbonate. After

cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Wash thoroughly

after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

Store locked up.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	0.02 mg/m ³	
9016-87-9	0.07 mg/m ³ STEL	

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Eye/face protection If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection Protective shoes or boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Use appropriate respiratory protection. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and

AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available
Color Amber to Brown

Odor No information available Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks</u> • <u>Method</u>

pHNo data availableNone knownpH (as aqueous solution)No data availableNone knownMelting point / freezing pointNo data availableNone knownBoiling point / boiling range> 250°CNone knownFlash point> 150°CCC (closed cup)

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density 1.23 None known Water solubility Insoluble in water None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity 800 mPa (25°C) None known No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity**

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Decomposes in contact with water.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause allergy or

asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contactCauses skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	= 49 g/kg (Rat)	> 9.4 g/kg (Rabbit) > 9400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 490 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyan ate	= 31600 mg/kg(Rat) = 9200 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 369 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate	= 1500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.05 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester - 9016-87-9	Carc. 2
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate - 101-68-8	Carc. 2

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated. Avoid

contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate	EC50: =45mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =4mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =56.2mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) LC50: =98mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =30mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =180mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)		EC50: =63mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate	2.59

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate - 101-68-8	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AIIC

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 04/2021

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 26-May-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Liquimix Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Liquimix representative or Liquimix Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Liquimix Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet