EUROPOL®

ULTRASEAL GLOSS



1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name:	ULTRASEAL GLOSS
Recommended use:	Flooring varnish
Supplier:	Europol Australia Pty Ltd
Street Address:	2 Strong Avenue, Thomastown VIC 3074
Telephone Number:	T: (03) 9460 3444

Date of issue 18th July 2016

2. Hazards Identification

DANGER





3.1C, 6.1E(Inhalation), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5A(Respiratory), 6.5B(Contact), 6.9B, 9.1C

EPA Approval:HSR002662
Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazard Statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Statements

P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Statements

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)for extinction.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P331 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal Statements

Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material	CAS No:	Content %
Isocyanate prepolymers		40 – 60%
Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	64742-95-6	30 – 40%
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	10 – 30%
n butyl acetate	123-86-4	<10%
hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	104810-48-2	<1%
Tosyl isocyanate	4083-64-1	<1%
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1%
Hexamethylene-1,6- diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.006%

4. First-Aid Measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766.

Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Get to a hospital or doctor quickly.
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and clean skin and hair with Polywipes for Painters or plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Hazards from combustion:	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapours and hydrogen cyanide.
Fire-fighting advice:	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures:	If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Methods for containment & clean up:	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect in properly labeled containers and seal once product has hardened.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling advice:	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Storage advice:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:	No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s): Isocyanates, all (as-NCO): WES-TWA 0.02 mg/m3; WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m3, sen, NZ Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: TWA 480 mg/m^3 WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined. 'Sen' Notice – sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance. These 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 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.
Engineering Control Measures:	Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protective Equipment:	Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Solubility in water:	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity:	0.99
Flash Point (°C):	45
Flammability Limits (%):	0.8-6.0
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	155-174
Colour	Pale yellow

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame. Reacts with moisture
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents

11. Toxicological information

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

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). May cause respiratory sensitisation in sensitive individuals, producing asthma-like symptoms. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Long Term Effects:	No information available for the product. For the solvent evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains.
Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. However, for constituent Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent:
Oral LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 1320 ppm/6 Hrs/90 days
Toluene diisocyanate:
Oral LD50 (rat) 4130-5110 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat) 480 mg/m³ 1 hour, 350mg/m³ aerosol, 4hours,
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >94000mg/kg

12. Eco toxicological Information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
For constituent Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent:
Acute toxicity Fish 1<LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

13. Disposal consideration

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Empty container:
Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programmes may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

14. Transport Information



Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
UN No: 1263
Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3.3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No: 1263
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. Regulatory information

EPA Approval: HSR002662
Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

16. Other Information

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 Uroxsys Limited 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 Uroxsys Limited at the contact details on page 1.

While Uroxsys Ltd believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Uroxsys Ltd assumes legal responsibility.

This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS