MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Chemical Nature: **Polyurethane resin in a suitable solvent system.**
Trade Name: **Poly Shield WB Resin**
Product Use: Resin component for two-part polyurethane coating.
Product Code: CPPSWB
Creation Date: **December 2019**
This version issued: **February 2020** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SUPPLIER CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name : Conpell Pty. Ltd.
Address : Unit 4, 2 Elderslie Road, Yatala, Qld 4207. P O Box 4252 Loganholme DC 4129.
Telephone : 61.1300 966 118
Website : www.conpell.com
Email : info@conpell.com
Emergency : 0433 400 220 (24 hours, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

Classification of the substance or mixture GHS Classification:
Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

GHS-Labelling
Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

NON-HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of NOHSC NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Water-thinnable polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	-	30-60%	not set	not set
Other ingredients said to be not hazardous or below Concentration cutoff levels		to 100	not set	not set

CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

1-Butoxy-2-propanol Concentration [wt.-%]: ca. 7,2 CAS-No.: 5131-66-8
EINECS-No.: 225-878-4
Index-No.: 603-052-00-8
GHS Classification: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 neutralising agent, bound as a salt:
triethanolamine Concentration [wt.-%]: ca. 2,2 CAS-No.: 102-71-6
EINECS-No.: 203-049-8

2-dimethylaminoethanol Concentration [wt.-%]: ca. 0,4 CAS-No.: 108-01-0
EINECS-No.: 203-542-8
Index-No.: 603-047-00-0
GHS Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Acute Tox. 3 Inhalative H331 Acute Tox. 4 Dermal H312

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.
Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, dry sand.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point:	Not flammable.
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	No data.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include neoprene, butyl rubber. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle

containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Keep containers of this product in a cool (15-30°C) well ventilated area. Protect this product from light. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:
Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.
No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.
Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: neoprene, butyl rubber.
Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	White homogeneous liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	100°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	About 0°C
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	9.0-9.3
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.

Evaporation Rate: No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data
Viscosity: Approx 1,000 cps (temperature not given)
Autoignition temp: No data.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Protect this product from light.
Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological studies on the product are not yet available. For risk assessment data of a similar product:
Acute toxicity LD50 oral, rat: >2000 mg/kg Primary skin irritation: non-irritant
Primary mucosae irritation: slight irritant

Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test) No indication of mutagenic effects. Please find below the toxicological data available to us for the components.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity, oral: 1-Butoxy-2-propanol LD50 rat: 2.000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity, dermal:
1-Butoxy-2-propanol LD50 rat: 2.000 mg/kg
Primary skin irritation: 1-Butoxy-2-propanol Species: rabbit
Result: irritating
Classification: Causes skin irritation.
Primary mucosae irritation: 1-Butoxy-2-propanol Species: rabbit
Result: irritating
Classification: Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitisation:
1-Butoxy-2-propanol Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vitro:
1-Butoxy-2-propanol
Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test) Result: No indication of mutagenic effects.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available. Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.
Please find below the ecotoxicological data available to us for the components.

Toxicity
Acute Fish toxicity: 1-Butoxy-2-propanol LC50 560 - 1.000 mg/l

Species: Poecilia reticulata (guppy)

Acute toxicity for daphnia:

1-Butoxy-2-propanol EC50 >1.000 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Persistence and degradability Biodegradability:

1-Butoxy-2-propanol

Biodegradation: > 90 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 E

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation:

1-Butoxy-2-propanol Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100

Partition coefficient (n−octanol/water):

1-Butoxy-2-propanol log Pow: 0,98

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.