

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue : 15 October 2014

Version : 5

PPG Aerospace  
PRC-DeSoto

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product code : 513X393 BASE COMPONENT

Product name : 513X393 BASE COMPONENT

### Supplier

Supplier : PPG Industries Australia Pty. Ltd.  
ASC - Australia  
23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, Victoria, 3043  
Phone: (03) 9335 1557, Fax: (03) 9335 3490

Emergency telephone number : 1800 807 001

### Uses

Recommended use : Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.  
Industrial applications.

## 2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.  
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.  
R36- Irritating to eyes.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	10 - 30
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	1 - 10
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 10
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	1 - 10
butanone	78-93-3	1 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 10

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.  
  
Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

All users should refer to the product **Technical Data Sheet (TDS)** before use.

**Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

#### Exposure limits

n-butyl acetate

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

4-methylpentan-2-one

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

STEL: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

xylene

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.

butan-1-ol

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through**

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### skin.

TWA: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

butanone

### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).

STEL: 890 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 445 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).

STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

#### Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eyes

: Chemical splash goggles.

#### Gloves

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

#### Respiratory

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellow.
Odour	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Melting point	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.41
Flash point	: Closed cup: 18.89°C (66°F)
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	: Irritating to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11 . Toxicological information

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system.

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP<sub>ow</sub></u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
butanone	0.29	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid

## 13 . Disposal considerations

dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14 . Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

ADG : None identified.  
 Hazchem code : •3YE  
 IMDG : None identified.  
 IATA : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

SUSMP :  Not applicable.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

Date of issue : 15 October 2014

Organisation that prepared the MSDS : EHS

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.