

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PLASTICOTE (PART A)

Synonyms PLASTICOTE PART A ● SUPALUX PLASTICOTE (PART A)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses PAINT ◆ SURFACE COATING

Used in conjunction with Plasticote (Part B).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name SUPALUX PAINT CO PTY. LTD.

Address 9-11 Tipping Rd, Kewdale, WA, 6105, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (08) 9353 2293

 Fax
 (08) 9353 1131

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 429 628

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





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Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



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Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA) (IE. SAND)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	30 to 60%
METHYL METHACRYLATE	80-62-6	201-297-1	1 to 10%
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE	141-32-2	205-480-7	1 to 10%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	<1%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
ACRYLIC COPOLYMER	-	-	1 to 10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.



4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- •3YE
- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, dark, well ventilated area, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Polymerises in light.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Keielelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butyl acetate	SWA [Proposed]	50	270	200	950
Methyl methacrylate	SWA [AUS]	50	208	100	416
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Quartz (respirable dust)	WorkSafe VIC		0.02		
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950
n-Butyl acrylate	SWA [AUS]	1	5	5	26
n-Butyl acrylate	SWA [Proposed]	2	11	5	26

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended standard. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended

exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVA gloves.Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours

and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate)

respirator.







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS WHITE LIQUID Odour STRONG ODOUR Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point 10°C (cc) (Methyl methacrylate)

Boiling point 100°C (Approximately)
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.3

Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 29 mm Hg @ 25.5°C (Methyl methacrylate)

Upper explosion limit 8 %



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Lower explosion limit 2.1 % (Methyl methacrylate)

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition temperature > 430°C

Decomposition temperatureNOT AVAILABLEViscosityNOT AVAILABLEExplosive propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOdour thresholdNOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 50 % (Approximately)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

May polymerise in contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitrates), acids (e.g. nitric acid), amines, UV light, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), or if heated. Polymerisation may generate heat with potential for fire-explosion.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
METHYL METHACRYLATE	> 5000 mg/kg (mouse)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 25 mg/L (rat)
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE	3,150 mg/kg (rat)		10.3 mg/l/4 hrs (rat)
N-BUTYL ACETATE	10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

However, adverse health effects are not anticipated given the non respirable nature of the silica quartz in

this product (as supplied).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level

exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. This product contains crystalline silica



exposure (IARC Group 1), however adverse health effects from this component are not anticipated unless sanding

the cured product.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Resin will degrade very slowly but solvents are readily biodegradable. When released into the soil, the solvents will biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, solvents may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, solvents are expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, solvents may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, solvents are expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the air, solvents are expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The solvents in this product have an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100 and are not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Copolymer, silica flour and glass beads sink in water but the solvents in this product are expected to float or dissolve in water. Highly mobile. May contaminate groundwater. The solvents in this product are expected to have moderate to high mobility in soils based upon experimental Koc values obtained with a variety of soils at differing pH values and organic carbon content. Volatilisation from moist soil surfaces is expected based on experimental Henry's Law constants.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers tips until

approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

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Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user



 Hazchem code
 ●3YE

 GTEPG
 3C1

 EmS
 F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

ACRYLIC - ACRYLAMIDE RESINS: These resins are generally of low toxicity. Toxicity increases with presence of significant concentrations of acrylic - acrylamide monomers. These monomers have been linked with the development of skin sensitisation.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hydienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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