

## Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Reactivating Solvent**

#### Synonyms

REACTIVATING SOLVENT 10L  
REACTIVATING SOLVENT 20L  
REACTIVATING SOLVENT 2L  
REACTIVATING SOLVENT 4L

#### Product Code

SOREACT10  
SOREACT20  
SOREACT02  
SOREACT04

Recommended use: REACTIVATING ACRYLIC SEALERS

Supplier: Nutech Paint Pty Ltd

ABN: 94 242 116 396

Street Address: 4 Keppler Circuit  
Seaford VIC 3198  
Australia

Telephone: **03 9770-3000**

Facsimile: **03 9775-1680**

Emergency Telephone number: **03 9770-3000 (7:45 am-4:30 pm; Mon-Fri, AEST)**

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

#### Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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

# Safety Data Sheet

## Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

## Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/insert appropriate source of emergency medical advice.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use (insert appropriate media) to extinguish.

## Storage Precautionary Statements

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

## Disposal Precautionary Statement

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Poison Schedule:** S6. Poison

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Methoxy Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	> 60 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Safety Data Sheet

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure, avoid becoming a casualty. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing becomes laboured and patient becomes cyanotic, ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person to give oxygen through a facemask. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice

**Eye contact:** If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with running water holding eye(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible idea to seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth out with water and give a glass of water. Do not give anything to an unconscious person and seek medical attention immediately

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Treat symptomatically. Do not administer catecholamine because of the cardiac effect caused by the product. For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre on 131 126.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem Code:** •3Y

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Remove all ignition sources. Isolate area. Recover free liquid. Absorb in dry inert material and place in a sealable container and label accordingly. Avoid breathing vapours. Adequate ventilation or the use of breathing apparatus may be needed. Local authorities will need to be advised if spill is of a large enough volume.

### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, 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 contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. Remove all ignition sources. Isolate area. Recover free liquid. Absorb in dry inert material and place in a sealable container and label accordingly. Avoid breathing vapours. Adequate ventilation or the use of breathing apparatus may be needed. Local authorities will need to be advised if spill is of a large enough volume.

## Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes or mouth and avoid repeated prolonged contact with skin. Observe good hygiene practices after use of product.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area, away from ignition sources and not stored near oxidising materials. Containers should be sealed when not in use and should be checked on a regular basis for signs of damage or leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	50	274	100	548	Sk
Xylene	80	350	150	655	

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces

where vapour may have collected.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Practice strict hygiene – wash hands before breaks and after finishing.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Base Units:</b>	Litres
<b>Form:</b>	Thin Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Clear water white
<b>Odour:</b>	Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odour
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in Water
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	0.175 grams per Litre
<b>Specific Gravity (20 °C):</b>	0.89
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	3.7
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	0.8-1.2 kPa @ 20°C
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	23-27
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	1.0 - 7.1
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	432-530
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	136 - 145
<b>pH:</b>	N/APP
<b>Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1):</b>	0.76
<b>Total VOC (g/Litre):</b>	890

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal use conditions. Product is sensitive to light and moisture.

**Conditions to avoid:** Direct sunlight, heat and moisture. Avoid repeated contact with person, contact with food and high temperature conditions with sealed containers.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidising Materials and Alkalis metals. Incompatible with oxidising agents, acids, combustible materials and sources of ignition.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** May produce toxic and corrosive products including hydrogen chloride gas, chlorine gas, oxides of carbon and phosgene if exposed to high temperatures.

**Hazardous reactions:** Oxidising materials must not be exposed to product as explosive or shock sensitive compounds may be formed. Contact with finely divided metals such as aluminium, magnesium, zinc and titanium should be avoided as explosive reactions may occur. Alkaline metals like sodium and potassium must also be avoided. Protect from light as the product is sensitive to light and moisture and the evolution of hydrogen chloride gas may occur as a result of reaction. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. Reacts violently with strong oxidizing 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:

### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways specially if excessive vapours are generated resulting in respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects similar to those of ingestion including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, loss of co-ordination, impaired consciousness and possible death. Overexposure may also lead to an increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood.

**Skin contact:** Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. May cause moderate to severe irritation in contact with the skin, which can result in redness, lachrymation, stinging, swelling. Possible burns after occlusive contact. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to dermatitis, due to the degreasing properties.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May also cause euphoria, irritability, loss of appetite, sleepiness, stupor, convulsions, numbness, limb tingling and other central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness, fatigue, vertigo, and loss of co-ordination, unconsciousness and possibly death. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

**Eye contact:** Eye contact or high vapour concentrations can cause severe irritation resulting in redness. Lachrymation, stinging, swelling and possible superficial lesions of cornea or temporary conjunctivitis.

### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 20 mg/L

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/Kg

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

### Chronic Toxicity

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L Fish : Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates : Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l Algae : Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K<sub>ow</sub> < 4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** The product is readily biodegradable. Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is low. Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

**Mobility:** Mobile in soil. May leach to groundwater. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Floats on water.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Any disposal of material should be done in accordance with the local authorities.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



**UN No:** 1993  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Hazchem Code:** •3Y  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 14

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS)

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



**UN No:** 1993  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS)

## 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:** 1993  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS)

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

**HSNO Group Standard:** HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for issue: Revised  
5 Yearly Revision

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.