

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: 703-72560 TOBY UNITHANE CATALYST

Recommended Use: Catalyst for polyurethane coatings.

Supplier: Cabot's Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN: 67 000 049 427
Street Address: 1956 Dandenong Road
Clayton, Victoria
Australia
Telephone Number: +61 3 9263 5678
1800 011 006 (toll free)
Facsimile: +61 3 9543 4346
1800 657 977 (toll free)
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases: Flammable. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrases: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible). Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheets.

Poisons Schedule: S7 Dangerous Poison.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	108-01-0	>60%	R10, R20/21/22, R34, R41
Dibutyl tin dilaurate	77-58-7	30-60%	R36/38 R48/22 R50/53 R63

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

Safety Data Sheet



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. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen .

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Hazchem Code: · 3W

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and 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 and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S7 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Safety Data Sheet



Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. 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. 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 source of ignition and flash back.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Dimethylaminoethanol: 8hr TWA = 7.4 mg/m³ (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 22 mg/m³ (6 ppm)

Tin, organic compounds (as Sn): 8hr TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 0.2 mg/m³, Sk

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

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 work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'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 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 controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: D - OVERALLS, RUBBER BOOTS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, SAFETY SHOES, GLOVES (Long), APRON.

Safety Data Sheet



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Pale Yellow
Odour:	Amine
Solubility:	Partially soluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.932 @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	0.6 kPa approx.
Flash Point (°C):	39
Flammability Limits (%):	1.4-12.2
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	245
% Volatile by Weight:	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	134 (Dimethylethanolamine)
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents and acids .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions:	Reacts exothermically with acids .

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, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
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Safety Data Sheet



Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation.

Long Term Effects:

Available evidence from animal studies indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the eye, and nasal mucosa as well as respiratory and olfactory lesions. (1)

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Dimethylethanolamine (1): Oral LD50 (rat): 2000 mg/kg

SKIN: Corrosive (rabbit).
EYES: Severe irritant (rabbit).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

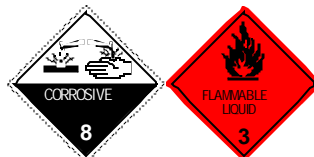
Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No: 2920
Class-primary 8 Corrosive
Subrisk 1: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL)

Product Name: 703-72560 TOBY UNITHANE CATALYST
Substance No: 000000020154

Issued: 09/11/2009
Version: 3

Safety Data Sheet



Hazchem Code: . 3W

Marine Transport

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

UN No: 2920
Class-primary: 8 Corrosive
Subrisk 1: 3 Flammable liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL)

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 2920
Class-primary: 8 Corrosive
Subrisk 1: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Hazard Category: Xn: Harmful
C: Corrosive

Risk Phrase(s): R10: Flammable.
R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34: Causes burns.
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Repr. Cat 3. R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrase(s): S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions Safety Data Sheets.

Safety Data Sheet



Poisons Schedule: S7 Dangerous Poison.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Material Safety Data Sheet - Australia Pty Ltd;
06/ 2008.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by SH&E Shared Services, Orica.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Change in Hazardous Substance Classification
Change in labelling requirements

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 Orica 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 their Orica representative or Orica Limited at the contact details on page 1.

Orica Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.