



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Q-Coat All Purpose Gloss Sealer

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Q-Coat All Purpose Gloss Sealer  
**MSDS Number** : 706502744441  
**Chemical name** : Not available  
**Other means of identification** : Not available  
**Product type** : Acrylic Resin  
**Material uses** : Coatings Applications

**Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer** : Synergy Pigments Australia Pty Ltd  
236 Planet Street  
6106 Welshpool  
WA Australia

**Contact person** : [accounts@oxide.com.au](mailto:accounts@oxide.com.au)

**Telephone** : General information  
1300 655 853

**Emergency telephone number** : +61-408829301/+61-407609590

## Section 2. Hazards identification

\* This product is classified in accordance to Australian regulation - GHS V3, and ADG Code.

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : DANGER  
**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs:  
 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

**Symbol**

:

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

- : Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
 Wear protective gloves.  
 Wear eye or face protection.  
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
 Use only non-sparking tools.  
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 Keep container tightly closed.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Do not breathe vapor.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

- : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
 IF exposed:  
 Call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
**IF INHALED:**  
 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
**IF ON SKIN (or hair):**  
 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
 Rinse skin with water or shower.  
**IF ON SKIN:**  
 Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 Take off contaminated clothing.  
 If skin irritation occurs:  
 Get medical attention.  
**IF IN EYES:**  
 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If eye irritation persists:  
 Get medical attention.

**Storage**

- : Store locked up.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 Keep cool.

**Disposal**

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Chemical name** : Not available  
**Other means of identification** : Not available

Hazardous ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Xylene	>=35 - <45	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	>=35 - <45	64742-95-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<b>Inhalation</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Eyes</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

<b>Specific treatments</b>	:	No specific treatment.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Protection of first aid personnel</b>	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

<b>Section 5. Fire-fighting measures</b>
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**Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable</b>	:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Not suitable</b>	:	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	:	No specific data.
<b>Special precautions for fire-fighters</b>	:	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.
- 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.
- Remark** : Not available
- Hazchem code** : HAZCHEM: \*3Y

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene	<b>NOHSC (1995-05-01)</b> Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 150 ppm <b>Time Weighted Average (TWA)</b> 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 80 ppm

- 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.
- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.

**Individual protection measures**

- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection** : 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.

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Viscous liquid.  
**Color** : Clear, colorless/colourless
- Odor** : Aromatic solvent.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available  
**pH** : Not available
- Melting point** : Not available
- Boiling point** : 136 - 182 °C (277 - 360 °F)
- Flash point** : 24 °C (75 °F)
- Burning rate** : Not available  
**Burning time** : Not available
- Evaporation rate** : Not available

<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	:	Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	:	<b>Lower:</b> 0.01 %(V) <b>Upper:</b> 7.1 %(V)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:	8 - 12 hPa @ 20 °C (68 °F) (Solvent)
<b>Vapor density</b>	:	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	:	0.92
<b>Solubility</b>	:	Not available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	:	Immiscible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	:	Not determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:	Not available
<b>SADT</b>	:	
<b>Viscosity</b>	:	<b>Dynamic:</b> 40 - 70 mPa·s @ 25 °C (77 °F)
		<b>Kinematic:</b> Not available

**Other information**

No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	:	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

<b>Inhalation</b>	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<b>Skin contact</b>	:	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	:	Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Inhalation</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
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		coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Eye contact</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		4 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Irritation/Corrosion**

**Conclusion/Summary**

<b>Skin</b>	:	Not available
<b>eyes</b>	:	Not available
<b>Respiratory</b>	:	Not available

**Sensitization**

**Conclusion/Summary**

<b>Skin</b>	:	Not available
<b>Respiratory</b>	:	Not available

**Potential chronic health effects**

<b>General</b>	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

**Chronic toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects lungs central nervous system (CNS)
Xylene	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS) liver kidneys

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1		respiratory tract central nervous system (CNS)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 1		skin

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
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Dermal	2,752.8 mg/kg
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**Other information** : Not available

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene			
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	96 h

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.16	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Vapour 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 dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/Packing group
ADG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III
ADR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III
ICAO/IATA	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III

Emergency Action Code : HAZCHEM: \*3Y

ERG Number : 14

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

S5 Listed

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available

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

### International regulations

**International lists** :

- Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN) Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

Version: 1.0

Date of issue/Date of revision: 20.10.2017

Date of previous issue: 20.10.2017

**History**

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 20.10.2017
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 20.10.2017
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 20.10.2017
<b>Version</b>	: 1.0
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: Not available

**Notice to reader**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.