

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: 1284C Tuff Stuff Catalyst
Other means of identification: none
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Primer for boat surfaces
Supplier: Akzo Nobel Pty Limited
Street address: 51 McIntyre Road, SUNSHINE NORTH, VIC, 3020, AUSTRALIA
PO Box 26, SUNSHINE NORTH, VIC, 3020, AUSTRALIA
Telephone no.: +61 (03) 9313 4555
Emergency telephone: Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)
Akzo Nobel Emergency number: 1800 680 071

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident spill, leaks, fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC 24 hours 7 days per week
CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture: This material is hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquid - Category 3
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Sensitisation – Category 1
Mutagenicity – Category 1B
Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Aquatic toxicity (chronic) – Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: Danger



Hazard Statement(s):

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
- H340 - May cause genetic defects.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapours, spray
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
- P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing

Response:

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor
- P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P310 – Immediately call a doctor.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)
- P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P333+P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, alcohol resistant foam or sand to extinguish

Storage:

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

Disposal:

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion % (w/w)
Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	68082-29-1	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - 30
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - 10
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	5 - 10
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	3 - 7
Silica: Crystalline, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5
1-Butanol	71-36-3	0.5 - 1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	0.1 - 1
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Show the label or SDS where possible.

Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if breathing is affected. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Continue rinsing.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison information centre or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.
First aid facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Sand.
Hazchem code:	•3Y
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.
Personal precautions/ Protective equipment:	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Scoop solid spill into closing containers or bags. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous

earth as soon as possible. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Waste from this product may be hazardous.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Do not breathe mist, spray.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from: Direct sunlight, Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia, however the following are the exposure standards for the individual hazardous components as available and published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants and/or as set by overseas occupational exposure limits:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 1 ppm (5 mg/m ³) STEL 5 ppm (26 mg/m ³) Note: Sen (Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitiser)
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 100 ppm (434 mg/m ³) STEL 125 ppm (543 mg/m ³)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	upper respiratory tract irritation; kidney damage (nephropathy); cochlear impairment
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	545 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
Cumene (98-82-8)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m ³) STEL 75 ppm (375 mg/m ³) Note: Sk (Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	245 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 50 ppm (191 mg/m ³) STEL 150 ppm (574 mg/m ³) Note: Sk (Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 50 ppm Peak limitation (152 mg/m ³ Peak limitation) Note: Sk (Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm

OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	300 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 0.05 mg/m ³ Note: Carc. 1A (Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.)
ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	(30)/(%SiO ₂ + 2) total dust; (10)/(%SiO ₂ + 2) respirable fraction
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	(250)/(%SiO ₂ + 5) respirable fraction
Talc (14807-96-6)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 2.5 mg/m ³
ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit
Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
WES (Australia)	TWA 50 ppm (238 mg/m ³)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	240 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Eye and face protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Beige
Odour:	No data available

Odour threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting point:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point:	No data available
Boiling range:	No data available
Flash point:	27.22 °C (81F)
Flammability	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C:	No data available
Relative density:	1.34 g/cm ³
Solubility:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Sparks. Heat. Open flame. Extremely high or low temperatures. Direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: No toxicological data is available for the formulation. The acute toxicity of the ingredients is presented below:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.2 mg/l/4h
Triethylenetetramine (112-24-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2500 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	3400 ppm/4h
Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 µl/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 3577 ppm 6 h
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	3280 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12.5 mg/l/4h

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3402 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 8000 ppm/4h
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 oral rat	500 mg/kg
Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	4 g/kg

Not classified as acutely toxic by oral, dermal or inhalation routes of exposure.

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
STOT-single exposure:	Not classified.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic health effects:	May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence/Degradability:	No information available
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available
Mobility in soil:	No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without a permit.
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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 Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport Hazard Class:	3
Packaging Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	•3Y
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 Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport Hazard Class:	3
Packaging Group:	III
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-E

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 Number: 1263
 Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
 Transport Hazard Class: 3
 Packaging Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule (SUSMP): S5
AICIS: All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 1989 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information: None
Issue number: 001
Issue date: 21 February 2023
 In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.
Reason(s) for issue: First issue and general compliance with Australian WHS Regulations for the preparation of safety data sheets.
Literary reference: None
Key abbreviations or acronyms used: ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
 AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS)
 AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
 APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia
 GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition) 2017
 HSE (UK) – Health and Safety Executive (UK)
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (July 2020)
 STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15-minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.
 SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
 SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
 TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia
 TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
 WES – Workplace Exposure Standards
 WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of SDS