



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** DIAMOND FINISH  
**Synonym(s)** DIAMOND FINISH GLOSS, CLEAR

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** COATING

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** KBS COATINGS  
**Address** 5/6-8 Ralph Black Drive, North Wollongong, NSW, 2500, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** 02 4227 6203  
**Email** [info@kbs-coatings.com.au](mailto:info@kbs-coatings.com.au)  
**Website** [www.kbs-coatings.com.au](http://www.kbs-coatings.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Poison Information Centre** 13 11 26  
**Emergency** 1800 80 90 36

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classification(s)** Flammable Liquids: Category 3  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictogram(s)**



**Hazard statement(s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**PRODUCT NAME DIAMOND FINISH****Prevention statement(s)**

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.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe 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.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response statement(s)**

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention 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.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

**Storage statement(s)**

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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**Disposal statement(s)**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL, 5-ISOCYANATO-1-(ISOCYANATOMETHYL)-1,3,3-TRIMETH YLCYCLOHEXANE COPOLYMER	39323-37-0	-	<60%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	<30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<10%
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4098-71-9	223-861-6	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

#### **4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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## **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**

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked 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**

- 3Y
- 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.

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## **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.

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## **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, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isocyanates, all (as-NCO)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.02	--	0.07
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--

#### 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 exposure standard.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, 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. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SWEET ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 60°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 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

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	8400 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4825 mg/kg (rat)	1060 mg/kg (rat)	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat)

<b>Skin</b>	Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to isocyanates may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage. Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Isocyanates will react with water producing carbon dioxide and forming a solid mass (polyurea) which is insoluble. Product will not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
<b>Legislation</b>	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)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1263	1263	1263
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

<b>Hazchem code</b>	●3Y
<b>GTEPG</b>	3C1
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-E

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).	
<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].	
<b>Hazard codes</b>	F	Flammable
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R10	Flammable.
	R20	Harmful by inhalation.
	R38	Irritating to skin.
	R42/43	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

**PRODUCT NAME DIAMOND FINISH**

<b>Safety phrases</b>	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe vapour.
	S24	Avoid contact with skin.
	S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
	S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
	S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information** Spillage decontaminants for isocyanates: For TDI or HMDI, use a mixture of sawdust (20%), silica sand (or china clay or Fuller's Earth) (40%) and a breakdown solution (40%). The breakdown solution is made up of water (90%), non-ionic surfactant (2%) and concentrated ammonia (8% v/v). For spillage of any other isocyanate a solid absorbent of silica sand or sawdust may be used.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a full face air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

**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.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	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/m <sup>3</sup>	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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