

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# **POR-15 SEMI-GLOSS BLACK**

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 2024-03-05 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 1)

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR-15 SEMI-GLOSS BLACK

Product code(s) 45401, 45404, 45405, 45408, 45455

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

P.O.R. Products: 38 Portman Road: New Rochelle:

NY 10801: United States:

support@porproducts.com: www.porproducts.com:

Supplier of Product: Sydney Automotive Paints &

Equipment Pty Ltd A3/ 366 Edgar Street

Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia

+61 2 9772 9000:

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Australia (Mon - Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST) General Medical Information: +61 2 9772 9000

Transport Information: +61 2 9772 9000

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.4R	respiratory sensitisation	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
3.45	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

### Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08

- Hazard statements



H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Causes skin irritation. H315

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

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

### - Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Do NOT induce vomiting. P331

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction. P370+P378

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P233

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

### - Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 4,4'methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, o-(p-

isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate, 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, methylenediphenyl diiso-

cyanate

#### Other hazards 2.3

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

# Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with alphahydroomegahydroxypolyoxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) and 1,1-methylenebisisocyanatobenzene	CAS No 167883-19-4	25 - < 50	
Carbon black	CAS No 1333-86-4	10-<25	
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocy- anate	CAS No 101-68-8	10 - < 25	Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Polyurethane Pre Polymer	CAS No 38639-88-2	5 – < 10	
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocy- anate	CAS No 5873-54-1	5-<10	Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS No 95-63-6	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	CAS No 26447-40-5	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Polymethylene polyphenylene iso- cyanate	CAS No 9016-87-9 32055-14-4	1-<5	
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocy- anate	CAS No 2536-05-2	0.1 – < 1	Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373
cumene	CAS No 98-82-8	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304

#### **Remarks**

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]		Ceiling-C [mg/m³]		Source
AU	4,4'-methylenedi- phenyl diisocy- anate (4,4'-diphen- ylmethanediisocy- anate) (4,4'-MDI)		WES	0.02		0.07		NCO	WES

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# Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier		TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	carbon black	1333-86-4	WES		3					WES
AU	isocyanates, com- pounds	2536-05-2	WES		0.02		0.07			WES
AU	white spirit (miner- al turpentine)	64742-48-9	WES		480					WES
AU	cumene (isopropyl- benzene)	98-82-8	WES	25	125	75	375		Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

NCO

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur absorbed through the skin measured total-NCO (isocyanate) short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (upless the exposure as side as STEL

(unless otherwise specified)

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

# Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	DNEL	0.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	DNEL	0.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	16,171 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	DNEL	0.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

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# Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	DNEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	15.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

# **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

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# Relevant PNECs of components

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Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.34 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	PNEC	3.7 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	PNEC	0.37 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	PNEC	11.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	PNEC	1.17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Polymethylene poly- phenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9 32055-14-4	PNEC	2.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.035 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.004 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	3.22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.322 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.624 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
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# 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls General ventilation.

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Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

### Skin protection

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	48.9 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	183 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

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### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C

# Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information	
Other safety characteristics		
Solid content	33.94 %	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

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### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

### **Remarks**

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	ı ı	IN	nu	ml	ber

UN RTDG UN 1263
IMDG-Code UN 1263
ICAO-TI UN 1263
ADG UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG PAINT
IMDG-Code PAINT
ICAO-TI Paint
ADG PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3
ADG 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III
ADG III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

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# National regulations (Australia)

### **AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)**

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances				
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No			
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanato-	26447-40-5			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6			
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98-82-8			
Propanol, [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene]	52747-01-0			
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-	101-68-8			
carbon black	1333-86-4			
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9			

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG-Australian Dangerous Goods Code. AICIS-Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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