Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Manufactured by Transtar Autobody Technologies, USA
Distributed in Australia by:
Sydney Automotive Paint & Equipment
Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street
Condell Park NSW 2200
Tel: (02) 9772 9000
Email: reception@sape.com.au

Chemical nature: Resins in a suitable solvent system.
Trade Name: **Lightning Activator**
Product Code: TS6854
Product Use: Activator. For professional and industrial use only.
Creation Date: **January, 2017**
This version issued: **June, 2023** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. F+, Highly Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.
UN Number: 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4
Respiratory Sensitization Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (inhal) - Single Exposure Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H225: Highly 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.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PREVENTION

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing dust, mist, vapours and spray
P264 Wash contacted skin 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 and respiratory protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO_2, foam or water fog to extinguish

STORAGE

P405 Store locked up
P403+P233+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep Cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. (see Section 13 of this SDS). (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear liquid.
Odour: Organic solvent odour.
Major Health Hazards: may cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact, harmful if inhaled, skin irritant, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2	30-40	not set	not set
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	20-30	445	890
Homopolymer of IPDI	53880-05-0	10-20	not set	not set
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5-10	713	950
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	5-10	not set	not set
4-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	5-10	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.
Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be toxic and corrosive if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.
Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	-9°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	11.4$
Lower Flammability Limit:	0.9%
Autoignition temperature:	280°C
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: As this product is classed as a respiratory sensitiser, special care should be taken with respiratory selection if you are sensitised to this product or any of its declared ingredients. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a suitable cartridge. Consult AS/NZS 1715.Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Methyl ethyl ketone	445	890
n-Butyl acetate	713	950

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.
Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: butyl rubber, Teflon.
Respirator: As this product is classed as a respiratory sensitiser, special care should be taken with respiratory selection if you are sensitised to this product or any of its declared ingredients. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a suitable cartridge. Consult AS/NZS 1715.Otherwise, not normally necessary. Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Clear liquid.

Odour:	Organic solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	80°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data. VOC said to be 41.78%
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	2.9
Specific Gravity:	1.005
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	280°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents, amines, Will react slowly with water and moisture in the air.
Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:
Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Conc>=20%: Xi; R36

- Flammable liquid - category 2
- Eye irritation - category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3

N-butyl Acetate

- Flammable liquid - category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Arom. No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product

- Aspiration hazard - category 1

For product as supplied:

LD_{50} (Oral), 4814mg/kg LC_{50} Inhal 13mg/L

Methyl Ethyl Ketone:

LD_{50} Oral, Rat 2483mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 5000mg/kg

N-butyl Acetate: LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 29mg/L/4hr

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Arom.:

LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 2000mg/kg

4-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluorotoluene:

LD_{50} Oral, Rat 13000mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 3000mg/kg

LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 33mg/L/4hr

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure: The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness. Causes local irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause irritation by any route of exposure. The LD50 rat is 13 gm/kg (13,000 mg/kg) (insignificantly toxic). Irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. May affect the central nervous system.

Long Term Exposure: n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing foetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage,

these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects. There is evidence that this chemical is a mutagen. Repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin.
Has been implicated in certain nervous system and brain disorders characterized by weakness, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, heaviness in chest and numbness of hand and feet. These symptoms may develop after 1 year of exposure to vapour concentrations of 50 - 200 ppm. Improvement is gradual and may take years after exposure is discontinued. Animal tests show that this chemical is a teratogen in animals and possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Persistence and degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
Mobility in soil: No data available
Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.
Component Ecotoxicity
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

96 Hr $_{LC50}$ *Pimephales promelas*: 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Daphnia magna*: >520 mg/L;
48 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Daphnia magna*: 5091 mg/L;
48 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Daphnia magna*: 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]

n-Butyl Acetate

96 Hr $_{LC50}$ *Lepomis macrochirus*: 100 mg/L [static];
96 Hr $_{LC50}$ *Pimephales promelas*: 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through]
72 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Desmodesmus subspicatus*: 674.7 mg/L

Aromatic petroleum distillates

96 Hr $_{LC50}$ *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 9.22 mg/L
48 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Daphnia magna*: 6.14 mg/L

Chlorobenzotrifluoride

48 Hr $_{EC50}$ *Daphnia magna*: 3.68 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Special Provisions: 163
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.
Packing Group: II
Packing Instruction: P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Australia: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (Feb 2016)