

Safety Data Sheet



Driven by Innovation

NON-Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 304 Satin 2K PU Base

Synonyms

304 Satin 2K PU Base
304 Satin 2K PU Base

Product Code

IN30490022.80
IN30490020014

Recommended use: Commercial & Industrial Coating

Supplier: GPI Automotive (NZ) Ltd
Company No.: 455504
Street Address: 59 Greenmount Drive,
East Tamaki, Auckland,
New Zealand, 2013
Telephone: +64 9 274 4943
Email: info@conceptpaints.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: +1 703 741 6037 (24 Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	30 - 60 % (w/w)
Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	10 - 30 % (w/w)
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30 % (w/w)
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	1309-37-1	10 - 30 % (w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30 % (w/w)
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	10 - 30 % (w/w)
Aluminium	7429-90-5	< 10 % (w/w)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	< 10 % (w/w)
Butanamide, 2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[N-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-	5567-15-7	< 10 % (w/w)
Carbon black	1333-86-4	< 10 % (w/w)
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	< 10 % (w/w)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	< 10 % (w/w)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	< 10 % (w/w)
Diindolo[3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydro-	6358-30-1	< 10 % (w/w)

Product Name: 304 Satin 2K PU Base

Reference No: IN30490020020

Issued: 2025-07-09

Version: 2.1

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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous

872-50-4
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< 1 % (w/w)
Balance
100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from neoprene should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert

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material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 128

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	25	103	75	309	(skin)
Aluminium, as Al (Alkyls - not otherwise classified)		2			
Aluminium, as Al (Metal dust)		10			
Aluminium, as Al (Pyro powders)		5			
Aluminium, as Al (Soluble salts)		5			
Aluminium, as Al (Welding fumes)		5			
Carbon black		3			6.7B
Ethyl benzene	100	434	125	543	
Iron oxide dust and fume (Fe ₂ O ₃), as Fe		5 (w)			
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	
Titanium dioxide		10			
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers) (Dimethylbenzene)	50	217			

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

6.7B - Suspected carcinogen. Carcinogen—suspected human carcinogen: data indicates limited evidence in humans or animals that exposure to the substance may lead to the development of cancer, or an increased incidence of tumours.

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(skin) - Skin absorption. Skin absorption—applicable to a substance that is capable of being significantly absorbed into the body through contact with the skin.

(w) - A range of airborne contaminants are associated with gas and arc welding. The type of metal being welded, the electrode employed and the welding process will all influence the composition and amount of fume. Gaseous products such as oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and ozone may also be produced. In the absence of specific substances such as chromium, and where conditions do not support the generation of toxic gases, the fume concentration inside the welder's helmet should not exceed 5 mg/m³.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from neoprene should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Viscous Liquid
Colour: Multi Coloured
Odour: Strong Solvent Odour

Solubility: N Av
Specific Gravity: 0.96 - 1.5
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): 6.24
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): 1.35 kPa @ 20°C
Flash Point (°C): 22.00

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Explosion/Flammability Limits:	0.9 - 11.7
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	354
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N/A
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	126 - 401
pH:	N/A
Viscosity:	<8000 cps

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist or LC50 > 5,000 ppm gas

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

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Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

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UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 128

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

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This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.