## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product No. 2044 \& 2049

ACN 000725833

# CRC Industries (Aust) Pty. Limited 

PO Box 199, Castle Hill, NSW 1765.

## I. Product Description

CRC Urethane Seal Coats are an excellent adhering one-component polyurethane coatings. Its abrasive resistant insulation acts as a protective film, for electrical and electronic applications. CRC Urethane Seal Coats are stable single component polyurethane coating that dries fast, adheres well and forms a hard, durable, flexible and non-conductive film.

## II. Applications

Recommended for:

- Protecting components from condensation and moisture
- Protecting printed circuit boards.
- Insulates cables and wires
- Coating terminal strips, screw connections, and switch boxes that are exposed to atmospheric effects.
- Coating for Electric motor windings, armature coils, commutator ends, transformer ends.
- Coating for housings and bus bars.
- Protective coating for tools.


## III. Features \& Benefits

- Clear or Red. Available in two conformal colours.
- Humidity and Salt Spray Resistant. Provides heavy corrosion protection to preserve and lengthen useful life of equipment.
- Protection. Offers protective resistance to shocks, abrasion and aggressive chemicals atmospheres.
- High Dielectric Strength, and a high surface and volume resistivity which, when combined with a low dielectric constant and dissipation factor, are necessary for successful electrical and electronic applications.
IV. Physical Properties without propellant

| Flash Point | $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Open Cup | Boiling Point | 800 C Initial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Odour | Of organic solvent | \% Volatile | $86 \%$ |
| Appearance | Colourless or Red film | Specific Gravity | $0.86 \pm 0.02$ |
| Dielectric Constant | 4.04 at 60 Hz | Volume Resistance | 8.4 @ $10 \mathrm{ohms} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| Surface Resistance | 1.2 @ 10 ohms/cm |  |  |
| Viscosity | 13 s (Ford Cup) | Propellant | Hydrocarbon |

## V. Specification and Approvals

## VI. Performance Characteristics

| Type of Film | Drying time = approx 1 hour |
| :--- | :--- |
| A Thickness of Three Coats | Dielectric resistance of 16kV |
| Breakdown Voltage | $20 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Creep Resistance | 600 V (DIN IEC112/VDE 0303 Part 1) |
| Endurance Thermal Stability | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temporary Thermal Stability | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Low Temperature Stability | Minus $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Corrosion resistance | Up to 2 years outdoors |

## VII. Directions

- Shake well before and during use.
- De-energise; DO NOT use on energised equipment
- Mask area not to be sprayed.
- Best results are obtained when sprayed above $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Spray from a distance of 30 to 45 cm in light, even coats.
- Additional coats for additional protection may be applied after each coat dries.
- Allow 30 minutes drying between coats to facilitate build up.
- When finished spraying, clean valve by turning can upside down and pressing actuator until only propellant escapes.


## VIII. Disposal

Disposal requirements vary by state and local regulations. All used and unused product should be disposed of in conformance with local, state and commonwealth laws and regulations.

## IX. Special Use Warnings

## Aerosol Cans

Do not puncture, incinerate or store above $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Exposure to high temperatures may cause can to burst. Do not place in direct sunlight or near any heat source. Aerosol cans will conduct electricity. Keep away from all live electrical sources including battery terminals, solenoids, electrical panels and other electronic components. Failure to observe this warning may result in serious injury from flash fire and/or electrical shock.

## General

Use only in well ventilated area. Ventilation may be improved by opening a window or door or providing mechanical assistance. Avoid continuous breathing of vapour and spray mist. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. If ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection should be worn. For more information regarding short term and long term exposure, review this product's Material Safety Data Sheet.

PRODUCT WARRANTY: CRC offers a conditional warranty on this product for the period of 2 years from the date of manufacture.

DISCLAIMER: All information on this data sheet is based on testing by CRC Industries (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. All products should be tested for suitability on a particular application prior to actual use. CRC Industries (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this data.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Synonym(s)

CRC CLEAR URETHANE
2049 - PRODUCT CODE • CLEAR URETHANE SEAL COAT • CRC CLEAR URETHANE SEAL COAT (FORMERLY)
1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s) INSULATION•PROTECTOR
1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

| Supplier name | CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA |
| Telephone | $(02) 98496700$ |
| Fax | (02) 96804914 |
| Email | $\underline{\text { info@crcind.com.au }}$ |
| Website | $\underline{\text { www.crcindustries.com.au }}$ |

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 131126 (PIC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS classification(s)
Aerosols: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word
Pictogram(s)
DANGER


## Hazard statement(s)

H222
H229
H319
H336
AUH066

## Prevention statement(s)

P210
P211
P251
P261
P264
P271
P280
Wash thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Response statement(s)

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

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage statement(s)
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405
Store locked up.
$\mathrm{P} 410+\mathrm{P} 412 \quad$ Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Disposal statement(s)
P501
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACETONE | $67-64-1$ | $200-662-2$ | 10 to $30 \%$ |
| PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED | $68476-85-7$ | $270-704-2$ | 10 to $30 \%$ |
| ISOHEXANES | - | - | 10 to $30 \%$ |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATE(S) | - | - | 10 to $30 \%$ |
| URETHANE ALKYD RESIN | - | - | 10 to $30 \%$ |
| METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE | $84540-57-8$ | $283-152-2$ | $<10 \%$ |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| 4.1 Description of first aid measures |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to <br> stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. <br> If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or |
| Inhalation | an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. |
| If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. |  |
| Skin | Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |
| Ingestion | For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 131126 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If <br> swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. |
| First aid facilities | No information provided. |

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 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

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 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

2Y
2 Fine Water Spray.
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 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.

### 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.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 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 ( $<50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate 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 | $\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{p p m}$ | $\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| Acetone | SWA (AUS) | 500 | 1185 | 1000 | 2375 |
| Hexane, other isomers | SWA (AUS) | 500 | 1760 | 1000 | 3500 |
| Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) | SWA (AUS) | 1000 | 1800 | 1000 | 1800 |
| Oil mists | SWA (AUS) | -- | 5 | -- | -- |

Biological limits

| Ingredient | Determinant | Sampling Time | BEI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACETONE | Acetone in urine | End of shift | - |
|  | Aniline released from haemoglobin in blood | End of shift | - |
|  | p-Aminophenol in urine | End of shift | $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |

### 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 vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined 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

| Eye / Face | Wear splash-proof goggles. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hands | Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. |
| Body | Not required under normal conditions of use. |
| Respiratory | At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 <br> the boiling point is $<65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, use an AX filter type. |



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Odour
Flammability
Flash point Boiling point
Melting point
Evaporation rate pH
Vapour density
Specific gravity
Solubility (water)
Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties Oxidising properties
Odour threshold

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CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
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SOLVENT ODOUR
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Initial)
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
$>1($ Air $=1)$
1.03
INSOLUBLE
NOT AVAILABLE
10 \%
1.4 \%
NOT AVAILABLE
$500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
85 \%

## 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), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## Health hazard

 summaryEye
Inhalation

Skin
Ingestion

## Toxicity data

May be harmful - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects.
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

| ACETONE (67-64-1) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LC50 (inhalation) | $44000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} / 4$ hours (mouse) |
| LCLo (inhalation) | $1600 \mathrm{ppm} / 4$ hours (rat) |
| LD50 (ingestion) | $3000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (mouse) |
| LD50 (intraperitoneal) | $1297 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (mouse) |
| LD50 (intravenous) | $5500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rat) |
| LD50 (skin) | $>9400 \mathrm{uL} / \mathrm{kg}$ (guinea pig) |
| LDLo (ingestion) | $8000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (dog) |
| LDLo (intraperitoneal) | $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rat) |
| LDLo (intravenous) | $1576 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rabbit) |
| LDLo (skin) | $20 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rabbit) |
| LDLo (subcutaneous) | $5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (guinea pig $/ \mathrm{dog})$ |
| TCLo (inhalation) | 500 ppm (human) |
| TDLo (ingestion) | $2857 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (man) |
| URETHANE ALKYD RESIN |  |
| LD50 (ingestion) | $1809 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ for Urethane (rat) |
| LDLo (ingestion) | $800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ for Urethane (pigeon) |
| TCLo (inhalation) | $138 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{l} 30$ days for Urethane (mouse - tumours) |
| TDLo (ingestion) | $1600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ Urethane (4-7 days pregnant mouse - reprod.) |
| TDLo (skin) | $1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{W}-\mathrm{I}$ (mouse - tumors) |

## 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

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

| Waste disposal | For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not <br> puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Legislation | 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 <br> (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT <br> (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT <br> (IATA / ICAO) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 UN Number | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 |
| 14.2 Proper <br> Shipping Name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport <br> hazard class | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None Allocated | None Allocated |  |

### 14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

| Hazchem code | 2 Y |
| :--- | :--- |
| GTEPG | 2 D 1 |
| EMS | F-D, S-U |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| Poison schedule | Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Classifications | 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)]. |
| Hazard codes | F+ Extremely flammable |
|  | Xi Irritant |
|  | Xn Harmful |
| Risk phrases | R12 Extremely Flammable. |
|  | R36 Irritating to eyes. |
|  | R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
|  | R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Safety phrases | S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place. |
|  | S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. |
|  | S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice |
|  | S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. |
| Inventory listing(s) | AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt. |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Additional information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| Abbreviations | ACGIH <br> CAS \# | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists <br> Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds <br> CNS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EC No. | Central Nervous System |  |
| EMS | EC No - European Community Number |  |
|  | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous |  |
| GHS | Goods) |  |
| GTEPG | Globally Harmonized System |  |
| IARC | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |  |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration, $50 \%$ / Median Lethal Concentration |  |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose, $50 \%$ / Median Lethal Dose |  |
| mg/m³ | 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 |  |

## Revision history

| Revision | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.0 | GHS classifications provided. |
| 1.0 | Initial SDS creation |

## Report status

## Prepared by

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.
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[ End of SDS ]

