



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** ZINGALUFER  
**Synonyms** ZINGA LUFER

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** PAINT

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** PPCQ PTY LTD  
**Address** 63 High Street, North Rockhampton, QLD, 4701, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** +61 7 49247207  
**Email** [brett@inspcq.com.au](mailto:brett@inspcq.com.au)  
**Website** <https://www.inspcq.com.au/>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** +61 7 49247207

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

#### Health Hazards

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



**PRODUCT NAME ZINGALUFER****Hazard statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.   |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                       |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer.   |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                         |

**Prevention statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use.  |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.                      |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed.   |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.   |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.                                 |
| P242 | Use non-sparking tools.  |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges.  |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling.  |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.                         |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.  |
| P284 | Wear respiratory protection.   |

**Response statements**

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.                              |
| P304 + P340        | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. |
| P308 + P313        | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  |
| P321               | Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.  |
| P362 + P364        | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.   |
| P370 + P378        | In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.  |

**Storage statements**

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

**Disposal statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 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     |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)      | 64742-95-6    | 265-199-0     | 10 to 12.5% |
| 4,4' DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE, ISOMERE, HOMOLOGUE AND MIXTURES    | 9016-87-9     | 618-498-9     | 5 to 10%    |
| FORMALDEHYDE, OLIGOMERIC REACTION PRODUCTS WITH ANILINE AND PHOSGENE | 32055-14-4    | 500-079-6     | 1 to 2.5%   |
| XYLENE   | 1330-20-7     | 215-535-7     | 1 to 2.5%   |
| TOLUENE SULPHONYL ISOCYANATE   | 4083-64-1     | 223-810-8     | <1%         |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  | Not Available | Not Available | Remainder   |
| AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE  | -             | -             | 10 to 12.5% |
| CP POLYM. MDI, AMINE, PG & PO AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE                | 67815-87-6    | -             | 5 to 10%    |
| AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER                                   | -             | -             | 2.5 to 5%   |

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Eye</b>                  | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.                       |
| <b>Inhalation</b>           | If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. |
| <b>Skin</b>                 | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.       |
| <b>Ingestion</b>            | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.   |
| <b>First aid facilities</b> | Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.   |

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

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

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do not use water jets.

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

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Y
- 3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 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.

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

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

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

| Ingredient                | Reference      | TWA |                   | STEL |                   |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
|                           |                | ppm | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Formaldehyde              | SWA [AUS]      | 1   | 1.2               | 2    | 2.5               |
| Isocyanates, all (as-NCO) | SWA [AUS]      | --  | 0.02              | --   | 0.07              |
| Mineral spirits           | SWA [Proposed] | 50  | 295               | 100  | 593               |
| Xylene                    | SWA [AUS]      | 80  | 350               | 150  | 655               |

#### Biological limits

| Ingredient | Determinant                   | Sampling Time | BEI                |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| XYLENE     | Methylhippuric acids in urine | End of shift  | 1.5 g/g creatinine |

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

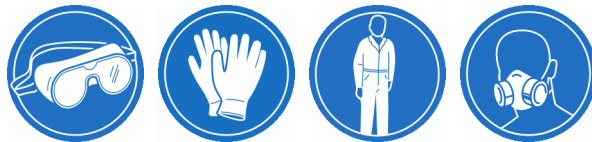
### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Eye / Face  | Wear splash-proof goggles.   |
| Hands       | Wear PVA or viton® gloves.   |
| Body        | Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.                              |
| Respiratory | Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear an Air-line respirator. |



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Appearance            | COLOURLESS LIQUID    |
| Odour                 | CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR |
| Flammability          | FLAMMABLE            |
| Flash point           | 25°C                 |
| Boiling point         | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Melting point         | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Evaporation rate      | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| pH                    | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Vapour density        | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Relative density      | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Solubility (water)    | < 2950 g/L           |
| Vapour pressure       | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT AVAILABLE        |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE        |

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Autoignition temperature  | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity                 | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties      | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties      | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold           | NOT AVAILABLE |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient   | Oral LD50                  | Dermal LD50                   | Inhalation LC50                             |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)  | > 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401) | > 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)    | > 5610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OECD TG 403)      |
| 4,4' DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE, ISOMERE, HOMOLOGE AND MIXTURES | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 9400 mg/kg (rabbit) (AICIS) | 0.49 mg/L/4 hours (rat) (AICIS) (dust/mist) |
| XYLENE   | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)         | 5000 ppm (rat)                              |
| TOLUENE SULPHONYL ISOCYANATE                                     | 2,234 mg/kg (rat)          | --                            | --  |

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Skin</b>                     | Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.   |
| <b>Eye</b>                      | Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.  |
| <b>Sensitisation</b>            | May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath. |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>             | Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.   |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | Suspected of causing cancer.  |
| <b>Reproductive</b>             | Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.  |
| <b>STOT - single exposure</b>   | Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.  |
| <b>STOT - repeated exposure</b> | Repeated exposure may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage. Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.          |
| <b>Aspiration</b>               | Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.  |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**PRODUCT NAME ZINGALUFER****12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**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 (ADG)   | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>14.1 UN Number</b>              | 1263                   | 1263                       | 1263                        |
| <b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>   | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL     | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL      |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b> | 3                      | 3                          | 3                           |
| <b>14.4 Packing Group</b>          | III                    | III                        | III                         |

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** ●3Y

**GTEPG** 3A1

**EmS** F-E, S-E

**Other information**

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**PRODUCT NAME ZINGALUFER**

**Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIC, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information**

**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.

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| ACGIH             | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists                                       |
| CAS #             | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds                 |
| CNS               | Central Nervous System  |
| EC No.            | EC No - European Community Number   |
| EMS               | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)                   |
| GHS               | Globally Harmonized System  |
| GTEPG             | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide  |
| IARC              | International Agency for Research on Cancer   |
| LC50              | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration   |
| LD50              | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose   |
| mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Milligrams per Cubic Metre  |
| OEL               | Occupational Exposure Limit   |
| pH                | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| ppm               | Parts Per Million   |
| STEL              | Short-Term Exposure Limit   |
| STOT-RE           | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)  |
| STOT-SE           | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)  |
| SUSMP             | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons                                    |
| SWA               | Safe Work Australia   |
| TLV               | Threshold Limit Value   |
| TWA               | Time Weighted Average   |

**PRODUCT NAME ZINGALUFER**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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