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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** MCU-TOPCOAT  
**Synonyms** MCU TOPCOAT • TOPCOAT

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** COATING • PAINT

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** MCU-COATINGS NEW ZEALAND PTY LIMITED  
**Address** c/o Chemical Freight Services Warehouse, 10c Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND  
**Telephone** +64 21 955 501  
**Email** [info@mcu-coatings.com.au](mailto:info@mcu-coatings.com.au)  
**Website** <http://www.mcu-coatings.com.au>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0800 764 766 (New Zealand Poisons Centre)

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

#### Health Hazards

Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

#### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



**PRODUCT NAME**    **MCU-TOPCOAT****Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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.
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.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation 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	Take off contaminated clothing.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

**Storage statements**

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

**Disposal statements**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	10 to 25%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	203-603-9	<20%
3-ISOCYANATOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	53880-05-0	500-125-5	<20%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	28182-81-2	500-060-2	<20%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 to 20%
2-HEPTANONE	110-43-0	203-767-1	1 to 10%
BARIUM SULPHATE	7727-43-7	231-784-4	2.5 to 10%
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	205-500-4	<10%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	<10%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	2.5 to 10%
TALC	14807-96-6	238-877-9	2.5 to 10%
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL	34590-94-8	252-104-2	<2.5%

**PRODUCT NAME MCU-TOPCOAT**

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	202-436-9	1 to 2.5%
ACRYLIC ACID, PROPYLENEBIS (OXYPROPYLENE) ESTER	42978-66-5	256-032-2	1 to 2.5%
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4098-71-9	223-861-6	<2.5%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<2.5%
HYDROXYPHENYL BENZOTRIAZOLE DERIVATIVE	104810-47-1	400-830-7	0.1 to 1%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	822-06-0	212-485-8	<0.5%
1-METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYLPYPERIDIN-4-YL DECANEDIOATE BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYLPYPERIDIN-4-YL) DECANEDIOATE	1065336-91-5	915-687-0	0.1 to 0.25%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	208-915-9	<2.5%

**Ingredient Notes** Isocyanates react within the solution during the manufacturing process and dissipate into their constituent elements. Any free isocyanates remaining in the final product are only present in trace concentrations.

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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 the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 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 highly toxic gases 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.

**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 between 5°C and 35°C.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-Methoxypropyl--acetate	WES [NZ]	--	--	--	--
Barium sulphate	WES [NZ]	--	10	--	--
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	WES [NZ]	101	606	150	909
Ethyl acetate	WES [NZ]	200	720	--	--
Ethyl benzene	WES [NZ]	100	434	125	543
Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO) (sen)	WES [NZ]	--	0.02	--	0.07
Isocyanates, all, (as -NSO) (sen)	WES [NZ]	--	0.02	--	0.07
Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO)	WES [NZ]	--	0.02	--	0.07
Magnesite	WES [NZ]	--	10	--	--
Methyl n-amyl ketone	WES [NZ]	50	233	--	--
Shellsol A	WES [NZ]	100	525	--	--
Silica-Crystalline (all forms)	WES [NZ]	--	0.025	--	--
Talc (no asbestos fibres)	WES [NZ]	--	2	--	--
Titanium dioxide	WES [NZ]	--	10	--	--
Trimethyl benzene	WES [NZ]	25	123	--	--
Xylene	WES [NZ]	50	217	--	--

**Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

**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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVA or Viton® gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.



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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	38.5°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	1.38
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**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 highly toxic gases when heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**PRODUCT NAME MCU-TOPCOAT****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	3.43 - 6.82 mg/L air (rat)
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	8532 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	151 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
2-HEPTANONE	730 mg/kg (mouse)	12.6 ml/kg (rabbit)	--
BARIUM SULPHATE	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	--
ETHYL ACETATE	4100 mg/kg (mouse)	--	1600 ppm/8hrs (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	17.8 mg/l/4 hours (rat)
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)
TALC	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	9,510 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	6000 mg/kg (rat)	--	18 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4hrs (rat)
ACRYLIC ACID, PROPYLENEBIS (OXYPROPYLENE) ESTER	6,800 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4825 mg/kg (rat)	1060 mg/kg (rat)	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat)
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	350 mg/kg (mouse)	570 uL/kg (rabbit)	0.124 mg/L/4h (rat) (vapour)

<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes serious eye irritation. 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>	Not classified as a carcinogen. Due to the trace concentrations of free isocyanates within the product, the risk of carcinogenic effects is significantly reduced as the isocyanates react within the solution during the manufacturing process and dissipate into their constituent elements. Titanium dioxide and ethylbenzene are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
<b>Reproductive</b>	Xylene is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<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****12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. However, upon exposure to atmospheric moisture, this product will set within 10 minutes and will continue to cure if immersed in water, thus rendering it inert.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

The substance is inert when cured and will not be absorbed and accumulate in tissues.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Cured products are immobile.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	Cure any waste material and dispose of as non-hazardous solid waste as per local regulations. Product is fully cured in 7-10 days. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA



	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	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	PAINT	PAINT
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

<b>Hazchem code</b>	●3Y
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Approval code</b>	HSR002669 (2020)
<b>Group standard</b>	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. <b>NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**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
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
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)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**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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