



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>BODYFILLER</b>
<b>Other Names:</b>	Medium Density Bodyfiller, Diamond Filler, Small Pack Filler, Flammable
<b>Product Code:</b>	AP 9.2, AB 17, AB 7.8
<b>Use:</b>	Thermosetting body filler for use in the automotive, composite, marine and fibreglass industry.
<b>Company name:</b>	<b>Ausbond Pty Ltd</b> (ABN 20 056 797 589)
<b>Address:</b>	30A Futura Road, Keysborough, VIC 3173
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(03) 9798 5057
<b>Fax:</b>	(03) 9798 3562
<b>Emergency Telephone Number:</b>	24 HOURS: AUST - ALL STATES 1800 033 111 NZ 0800 734 607 INTERNATIONAL 61 3 9663 2130 or for specialist advice from the Technical Manager or the Technical Director <b>Tel: (03) 9798 5057</b> (Business hours) POISONS INFORMATION SERVICE: <b>13 11 26</b>

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of NOHSC.

Classified as **DANGEROUS** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

### RISK PHRASES:

R10:	Flammable.
R20:	Harmful by inhalation.
R36/38:	Irritating to eyes and skin.

### SAFETY PHRASES:

S23:	Do NOT breathe vapour or spray.
S24/25:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37:	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S51:	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S60:	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY (2)	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION (Vol/Vol)	TWA (3)
Polyester resin	Commercially confidential	20 - <35%	Not classified as hazardous (4)
Styrene	100-42-5	20 - <35%	50 ppm.
Hydroquinone (inhibitor)	123-31-9	<0.2%	2 mg./m <sup>3</sup>
Other Fillers & Additives	Mixture	To 100%	N/A

(2)All the chemical entities in this formulation comply with the NICNAS legislation.

N/A stands for not applicable either because there are no established TWA for the entity or the entity is not a hazard in the state in which it is present in the paint e.g. TWAs for the dust particles in liquid paint.

(4)According to criteria set by the National Occupational Health and Safety Council of Australia

<b>4. FIRST AID MEASURES</b>	
<b>SKIN:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reusing. Wipe affected area with a dry piece of cloth and flush with large amounts of water using soap. If rash appears seek medical advice.
<b>EYES:</b>	Immediately irrigate with copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical advice.
<b>INHALATION:</b>	Move victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Seek immediate medical attention
<b>INGESTION:</b>	Give water or milk to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention - contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. If vomiting, place patient's face downwards and below hip level, so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
<b>ADVICE TO DOCTOR</b>	T here is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Aspiration is the main danger. Observe for 24hours for chemical pneumonia. Maintain airways and vital functions. Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping could occur. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia is possible

<b>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>	
<b>FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b>	HAZCHEM CODE: •3Y Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide to extinguish fire. When this product burns, black acrid smoke will result. Fire fighters should stand upwind of fires and use self-contained breathing apparatus.
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS</b>	Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. Refer to First Aid section of this material data sheet.

<b>6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>	
Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, naked flames or spark. Keep all unprotected personnel and public away. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours (see Section 8). Use absorbent (soil, sand vermiculite or other inert material), to contain spill. Scrape up and place in suitable containers for disposal. Seal and label containers for disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Prevent contamination of waterways. In case there is a spill into waterways, try to minimise spill into water by either containing the spill or if safe to do so, shutting off the source. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non confined waters.	

<b>7. HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>	
<b>FLAMMABLE.</b>	Flash Point 31°C HAZCHEM: •3Y
Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks. Earth all process equipment including tanks. Explosive air-vapour mixture could form, ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from strongly oxidising materials.	
<b>STORAGE</b>	
<b>STORAGE TEMPERATURE :</b>	Cool (refer Section 10)
<b>TRANSPORT TEMPERATURE:</b>	Ambient
<b>LOADING /UNLOADING TEMPERATURE:</b>	Ambient
<b>STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE (kPa):</b>	Atmospheric
<b>ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:</b>	Yes, use proper grounding procedure.
Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle, store or open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. Use proper grounding procedures to avoid formation of electric spark due to static charge accumulation.	

<b>8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	
<b>EXPOSURE STANDARDS</b>	There is no value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia). Suggested limit is 50 ppm (TWA or time weighted average 8 hour day, 5 day week) and 100 ppm (STEL or short term exposure limit) for total concentration of vapour in air. Maintain below these limits and minimise vapour concentration as much as possible through exhaust ventilation.
<b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS</b>	Use in well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Local exhaust ventilation is usually required to remove all solvent fumes from areas with personnel. Maintain vapour air levels below exposure limit. If air contaminant level exceeds the exposure limit, respiratory protection is required. The environment surrounding applicators must be free of all sources of ignition. Paints should be kept in a fire department approved paint store and volumes kept to a minimum.
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear overalls, chemical goggles, and impervious gloves, leather boots with rubber soles. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS 1715 and AS 1716. Where there is a probability of high vapour concentration, breathing apparatus must be used. In confined areas where the concentration of vapour exceeds or may exceed the TWA, an air-supplied respirator must be used. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Where solution is likely to come in contact with the person, equipment should include goggles or face shield, butyl rubber gloves. PVC apron and sleeves and butyl rubber/PVC boots.

<b>9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<b>Appearance, Odour:</b>	Beige or pink with a typically pungent styrene monomer odour.
<b>Boiling Point (°C):</b>	145
<b>Melting Point (°C):</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	31
<b>Explosive Limits (% in air):</b>	1.1 – 6.1
<b>Auto-ignition Temp. (°C):</b>	Not available %
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	4.5 mm Hg
<b>Specific Gravity (20 °C):</b>	1.05 to 1.20
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Relative Vapour Density:</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Volatile by Weight:</b>	30 – 42

<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>	
<b>Stability:</b>	These products have a limited shelf life that is related to storage conditions. Store in a cool place to maximise shelf life.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	Strong oxidising agents; transition metals and their compounds e.g. zinc and copper, including brass and galvanised products.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	When this product burns, black acrid smoke will result, along with carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds.

<b>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	No adverse health effects are expected to occur if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:
<b>ACUTE EFFECTS</b>	
<b>SWALLOWED:</b>	Harmful if ingested. It could result in an irritation to mucous membranes, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances and CNS depression. Upon aspiration into lungs, chemical pneumonia and damage of lungs may develop.
<b>EYE:</b>	If the product enters the eye, it could cause mild to moderate irritation. If in the eye for some time then the product could swell and redden the eye.
<b>SKIN:</b>	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
<b>INHALED:</b>	Harmful by inhalation. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels may be irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, nausea, and could have an anaesthetic effect and other Central Nervous System effects.
<b>CHRONIC EFFECTS</b>	Prolonged or repeated exposure to the product, on skin, could lead to mild dermatitis. Prolonged exposure could also result in effects to the Central Nervous System and headaches. Styrene is absorbed through the skin. Repeated and excessive exposure can affect the central nervous system, liver kidneys and respiratory system. Styrene is listed as a Group 2B experimental animal carcinogen by the IARC. There is no evidence of carcinogenic effects in humans. As with any chemical, ingestion, inhalation of vapour, prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided by good occupational work practice.
<b>12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
Do not allow into any sewers, drains or waterways. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures. The major solvent in these formulations is styrene, which undergoes slow, but nearly complete biodegradation. Styrene released to soil will have a low mobility and will biodegrade. Styrene released to water will float and volatilise and will biodegrade. Styrene vapour degrades rapidly in the atmosphere.	
<b>13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
<b>Waste Disposal:</b>	Do not allow into any sewers, drains or waterways. Recover or recycle if possible. Any disposal must be in accordance with Applicable State, Territory and/or Local government regulations.
<b>Container Disposal:</b>	Do not pressurise, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.
<b>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>	
<b>UN Number:</b>	3269
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Fibreglass Resin Kits
<b>Dangerous Goods Class:</b>	3
Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport. Not to be loaded with flammable gases in bulk, spontaneously combustible substances, or oxidising agents.	
<b>15. REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
All the chemical entities in this formulation comply with the NICNAS legislation.	

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

MSDS Version number: 1  
Issue Date: Dec, 2010

Disclaimer: The data on this sheet represents typical values. Since application variables are a major factor in product performance, this information should serve only as a general guide. AUSBOND assumes no obligation or liability for use of this information.

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Your only remedy for any defect in this product is the replacement of the defective product, or a refund of its purchase price, at our option.

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- END MSDS-