

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **WHITE ONE PACK RFU ETCH PRIMER**

Other Names: PAINT, Flammable

Product Code: 6328000

Use: Etch primer for metal.

Company name: **The Valspar (Australia) Corporation Pty. Limited**
(ABN 82 000 039 396)

Address: 203 Power Street, Glendenning, N.S.W. 2761

Telephone Number: (02) 9839 1111

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Emergency Telephone Number: 24 HOURS 1800 033 111 - ALL STATES
or for specialist advice from the Technical Manager or the
Technical Director **Tel: (02) 9839 1111** (Business hours)
POISONS INFORMATION SERVICE: **13 11 26**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of NOHSC.
Classified as **DANGEROUS** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

RISK PHRASES:

R11: Highly flammable.
R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

SAFETY PHRASES:

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – NO SMOKING.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
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⁾
Xylene	1330-20-7	60 - <90%	80 ppm
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	10 - <30%	400 ppm
Resin mixture	commercially confidential	1 - <10%	Not classified as hazardous ⁽⁴⁾
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	0 - <1%	1mg./m ³
Other additives/impurities	Mixture	To 100%	N/A ⁽⁵⁾

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

(3) Limit values are expressed as Time Weighted Averages (TWA) for 8 hour day, 5 day week are expressed either in parts per million of air or in mg/m³.

(4) According to criteria set by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

(5) 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. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: 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.

EYES: Immediately irrigate with copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical advice.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: 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.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Aspiration is the main danger. Observe for 24 hours 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

HAZCHEM CODE: 3[Y]E

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.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS

Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. Refer to First Aid section of this material data sheet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

FLAMMABILITY

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]E

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.

STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE : Cool

TRANSPORT TEMPERATURE: Ambient

LOADING /UNLOADING TEMPERATURE: Ambient

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE (kPa): Atmospheric

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

There is no value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia). Suggested limit is 80ppm (Time weighted average 8 hour day, 5 day week) for total concentration of vapour in air. TWAs for individual entities are provided in Section 3 of this data sheet.

As a guide for Short Term Exposure Levels (STEL) do not allow the concentration of the total vapour or the ingredients go to above twice the stated TWAs for 30 minutes in an 8 hour working period. Maintain below these limits and minimise vapour concentration as much as possible through exhaust ventilation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear overalls, chemical goggles, and impervious gloves. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, Odour:	White, opaque, semi-viscous liquid with solvent odour.
Boiling Point (°C):	82 - 142
Melting Point (°C):	Not Applicable
Flash Point (°C):	12
Explosive Limits (% in air):	1.0 – 12
Auto-ignition Temp. (°C):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	4 kPa
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	0.93 to 1.00
Solubility in Water:	Approx 15%
Relative Vapour Density:	Heavier than air
% Volatile by Weight:	76 - 84%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	When this product burns, black acrid smoke will result, along with carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

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:

ACUTE EFFECTS

SWALLOWED: Harmful. It could result in an irritation to mucous membranes. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Upon aspiration into lungs, chemical pneumonia may develop.

EYE: 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.

SKIN: Contact with skin may result in irritation with mild local redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure could cause de-fatting of the skin, and may lead to cracking and/or dermatitis.

INHALED: 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 dizziness.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

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. Ingestion of the product could result in blood defects, and damage to liver and kidney. As with any chemical, ingestion, inhalation of vapour, prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided by good occupational work practice.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Major solvents in this formulation are readily biodegradable and oxidise rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Do not allow into any sewers, drains or waterways. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Waste Disposal:** 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.
- Container Disposal:** 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- UN Number:** 1263
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport. Not to be loaded with flammable gases in bulk, spontaneously combustible substances, or oxidising agents. Container drums should conform to UN 1A1 or UN 1A2 and storage tanks to AS 1940 and AS 1692.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- MSDS Version number:** 1
Issue Date: July, 2009

Disclaimer: Facts and information reported in this data sheet are believed to be accurate at the date issued. No responsibility is accepted for the use of information in this data sheet. The Valspar (Australia) Corporation Pty. Limited accepts no liability for damage or injury caused by information or omissions contained in the data sheet.

- END OF MSDS -