

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** DURASPAR 130 CAT YELLOW PRIMER  
**Product code:** AXY0394  
**Print Date:** 07/Sep/2010  
**Revision Date:** 17/Aug/2010  
**Recommended use:** For coating metal containers and similar products.

**Company Identification:** The Valspar Corporation  
1101 Third Street South  
Minneapolis, MN 55415

**Supplier:** Valspar Australasia Pty. Ltd.  
Unit 11, 8 Kerta Road, Kincumber  
NSW 2258, Australia  
Tel: +61 (2) 4368 4054

**Manufacturer's Phone:** 1 (800) 375-7371

**24-Hour Medical Emergency  
Phone:** 1 (888) 345-5732

**Australia Poisons Information  
Centre 24 hours:** 131-126

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

**Indication of danger:**  
F - Highly flammable

**Risk Phrases**  
R11 - Highly flammable.  
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**S-phrase(s)**  
S 9 - Keep container in a well-ventilated place.  
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S33 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges.  
S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.  
S51 - Use only in well-ventilated areas.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	Chemical Name
n-BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	10-30	n-Butyl acetate
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. 64742-95-6	1-5	Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1-5	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	0.5-1	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
2-BUTANONE OXIME 96-29-7	0.2-0.5	Methyl ethyl ketoxime

If this section is blank, there are no hazardous components per NOHSC guidelines.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### General

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Skin:

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### Eyes:

Remove contact lenses. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

#### Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If victim is unconscious but breathing: Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Keep at rest. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	3[Y]E
<b>Flash point:</b>	8
<b>Lower explosive limit:</b>	1
<b>Upper explosive limit:</b>	8
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	not determined

#### The following actions are recommended

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.  
Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see heading 10).  
Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.  
Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Dry powder  
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons  
High volume water jet

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions:

Exclude non essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours/dust.

### Environmental precautions:

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

### Methods for cleaning up:

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing. Use only non-sparking tools. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Provide adequate ventilation. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not use pressure to empty drums. Store in original container.

### Storage:

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Take notice of the directions of use on the label. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Do not smoke.

### Storage temperature:

10 - 30 C

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure limits:

#### Australia:

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Australia OELs - TWA	Australia OELs - STEL	Australia OELs - Skin Designation
n-BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	150 ppm TWA 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	200 ppm STEL 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	
XYLENE 1330-20-7	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 80 ppm TWA	150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 25 PPM		

### Engineering measures:

During curing, decomposition products may be formed, which should be extracted safely from the work area. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Basic Personal Protection

#### Respiration

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Use protective skin cream before handling the product.

**Skin:**

Wear as appropriate: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing Wear shoes with conductive soles.

**Eyes:**

Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields Goggles

**Hygiene measures:**

Do not use solvents or thinners to clean skin. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. It is good practice in industrial hygiene to avoid contact with solvents by using appropriate protective measures whenever possible.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical state:</b>	liquid
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	90.2255639 mmHg @77° F (25° C)
<b>Vapor density (air = 1.0):</b>	4.3
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	not determined
<b>Flash point:</b>	8°C
<b>Boiling point/range</b>	126°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.51
<b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):</b>	1

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	None anticipated.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Hazardous decomposition products may be produced when the recommended processing temperatures or times are exceeded. Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Smoke nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Potential Acute Health Effects:****Eye contact:**

May cause eye irritation.

**Skin contact:**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Ingestion:**

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

**Inhalation:**

Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

**Target Organ and Other Health Effects:**

Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

Kidney injury may occur.

Liver injury may occur.

If this section is blank, no information is available.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Air Pollutant**

Local pollution requirements may apply to the use of this product. Do not let product enter drains. Do not contaminate surface water.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste disposal methods:

Do not let product enter drains. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### Australia ADG:

Proper shipping name: PAINT  
UN/ID No: UN1263  
Hazard class: 3  
Packing group: II  
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

### IMDG:

Proper shipping name: PAINT  
UN/ID No: UN1263  
Hazard class: 3  
Packing group: II

### IATA:

Proper shipping name: Paint  
UN/ID No: UN1263  
Hazard class: 3  
Packing group: II

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### AICS Australian Inventory:

This product/preparation is in compliances with the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) list.

### Label Information:

#### contains

2-BUTANONE OXIME

### Indication of danger:

F - Highly flammable



### Risk Phrases

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Contains sensitising components  
2-BUTANONE OXIME

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Print Date:** 07/Sep/2010

**Revision Date:** 17/Aug/2010

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, EC - European Community, ADR - Australia Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, IATA - International Air Transport Association, IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods, NA - Not applicable, NOT ESTAB - Not established, N.A.V. - Not available, WT - Weight, mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per cubic meter, G/L - Grams per liter, MM - Millimeters, MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot, PPM - parts per million, PPT - parts per thousand, TCC/PM - Tag closed cup / Pensky-Martens, PB - Lead, PEL - Permissible exposure level, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short term exposure limit, C - Celsius, F - Fahrenheit

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