

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ETCH PRIMER

Synonym(s) 59 SERIES - PRODUCT LINE ● 59XX01; 59XX04; 59XX20 - PRODUCT CODE ● LUXURY PAINTS

SUPERLUX INDUSTRIAL ETCH PRIMER • SUPERLUX 2000 ETCH PRIMER (FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) PRIMER • PRIMER - ETCHING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name LUXURY PAINTS PTY LTD

Address 8 Manburgh Terrace, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (07) 3375 3199 **Fax** (07) 3375 3886

Email <u>info@luxurypaints.com.au</u>

Website http://www.luxurypaints.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** (07) 3375 3199; 0413 949 709 (After Hours)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)









# Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



### Prevention statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statement(s)

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

### Storage statement(s)

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

P405 Store locked up.

# Disposal statement(s)

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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	20 to 40%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	20 to 40%
BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN), REACTION PRODUCT	25068-38-6	500-033-5	<10%
N-BUTANOL	71-36-3	200-751-6	<10%
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9	231-545-4	<5%
XYLENE ISOMERS	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<5%
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	231-633-2	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
VINYL BUTYRAL RESIN	27360-07-2	608-089-3	<10%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye 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. Seek medical attention

immediately.

Inhalation If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not

give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask.

Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

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Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Highly flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, 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

•3YE

- •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.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 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.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.



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# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)		2		
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230
Phosphoric acid	SWA (AUS)		1		3
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80		150	
n-Butanol	SWA (AUS)	50 (Peak)	152 (Peak)		

## **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L
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 / FaceWear splash-proof goggles.HandsWear PVA or viton (R) gloves.BodyWear safety boots and coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear

a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.









# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance COLOURED LIQUID
Odour SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point 13°C

82°C to 134°C **Boiling point Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** 0.80 to 0.96 Specific gravity Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure 4.4 kPa @ 20°C

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## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Upper explosion limit 15.0 % 10% Lower explosion limit

**NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient

**Autoignition temperature** > 200°C

**NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 75 % to 85 %

# 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.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), halogenated organic compounds, rubber, polystyrene, heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion of large quantities may result in Acute toxicity

nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3600 mg/kg (mouse)	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	16000 ppm/8 hours
TOLUENE	636 mg/kg (rat)	14100 μL/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm/24 hours
BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN), REACTION PRODUCT	2 - 19 g/kg (rat)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)	
N-BUTANOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	3160 mg/kg (rat)		
XYLENE ISOMERS	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1530 mg/kg (rat)	2740 mg/kg (rabbit)	

Skin Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Eye May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser. Sensitisation

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Not classified as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity

Reproductive Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, STOT - single nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and exposure



unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.

**Aspiration** 

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

This product is expected to be toxic to aquatic with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small

quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**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)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code●3YEGTEPG3C1EMSF-E, S-E

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes F Flammable

Repr. Reproductive toxin

T+ Very toxic
Xi Irritant
Xn Harmful

**Risk phrases** R11 Highly flammable.

R28 Very toxic if swallowed.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R60 May impair fertility.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S23 Do not breathe vapour.

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

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### **Additional information**

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

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### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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/m³ 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

### 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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