1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: **ETCH PRIMER**
Product Line: 59 Series
Product Code: 59XX04; 59XX20 where XX represents digits for colour codes.

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) **METAL PRIMER ● ETCHING AGENT**
Low gloss, pigmented etch primer range.

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	info@luxurypaints.com.au
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

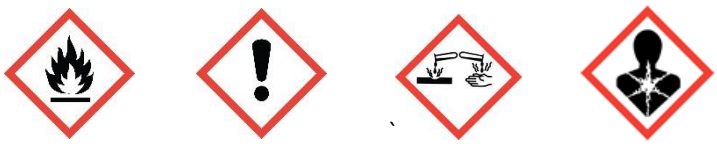
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity-Oral	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage /Irritation	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity on Single Exposure:	Category 3
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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements for Prevention:

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P210	Keep away from all sources of ignition and heat – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use only explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyes/facial protection and suitable respirator as required.

Precautionary Statements for Responses:

P101	If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand.
P302+352	If on skin wash with soap and water.
P303+353+361	If on skin or hair remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340	If inhaled remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.
P313+333	If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical attention.
P330	Rinse mouth in case of oral contact.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378	In case of fire: for extinction use alcohol resistant foam if available; if not use dry powder, carbon di oxide or ordinary foam..
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements for storage:

P235, 403	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up

Precautionary Statement for disposal:

P501	Dispose off contents /container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Poisons Schedule Australia: S5 (Caution)

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS No.	Percentage w/w.
Vinyl butyral resin	27360-07-2	1 - ≤ 10
Bisphenol A/ epichlorhydrin resin	25068-38-6	1 - ≤ 10
Silica amorphous	7631-86-9	1 - ≤ 3
n-Butanol	71-36-3	1 - ≤ 10
Toluene	108-88-3	20 - ≤ 40
Iso-propanol	67-63-0	20-40
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1 - ≤ 10
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	Various	1 - ≤ 10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold lids apart and flush continuously with running water. Seek medical attention without delay.

Inhalation 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 there is irritation.

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. Rinse mouth with water.

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do NOT use water-jet.

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 fire fighters

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. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up and place in suitable labelled container(s) for disposal. Rinse area with copious amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

Major spills: Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

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

Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating and drinking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from heat and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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

Reference: SWA

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 OVERALLS, RESPIRATOR, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES

Eyes / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVA or Viton (R) gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. ANTI-STATIC PROTECTIVE CLOTHING should be worn when there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,.

Respiratory If spraying, wear a Type A-ClassP1 (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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odour	Slight odour
Boiling Point/ Range	82 – 134 °C
Flash point	13°C
Density @ 25°C	0.80 – 0.96 Kg/ L0
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	4.4 kPa
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	1.0 – 15.0%
Vapour Density @ 20°C	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	>200°C
Viscosity @ 25°C	50 – 90" Seconds in B4 cup
Percent volatiles	75-85% w/w
Solubility in water	Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Ensure understanding 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

Will evolve hydrocarbons when heated and will evolve carbon monoxide and dioxide when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3600 mg/kg	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
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	3160 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
XYLENE ISOMERS	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1530 mg/kg (rat)	2740 mg/kg (rabbit)	--

Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT – single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and 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: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: This product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil: No information available.

12.5 Other adverse effects: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Incinerate only via approved waste disposal contractors

Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

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 — Solvents in the product are classified as Marine Pollutants.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code ●3YE

GTEPG 3C1

EMS F-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:

Safe Work 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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this data sheet is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by Luxury Paints, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the product.

This Safety Data Sheet replaces all previous information.

The above details do not imply any guarantee concerning composition, properties or performance.

Reason for revision: Re-checking alignment to GHS format.
Revised and valid from: see Date of Issue.
References:
Raw Material Data Sheets
https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm
http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fourth Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2011

Abbreviations:

ADG Code	The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service Number. Unique for each chemical.
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
EC No	European Community Number
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonised 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 Concentration
mg/cm^3	milligram per cubic metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average