

Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **466-H0069 Metalshield RFU Etch Primer**

Synonyms:

Protective Coatings Metalshield RFU Etch Primer, 4L
Protective Coatings Metalshield RFU Etch Primer, 1L
Protective Coatings Metalshield RFU Etch Primer, 500ML

Product Code

466H0069-4L
466H0069-1L
466H0069-500ML

Bar Code

9300611517500
9300611517517
9300611517524

Recommended use: Etch primer for metal substrates.

Supplier: Dulux Protective Coatings Australia, a
division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN: 67 000 049 427
Street Address: 1956 Dandenong Road
Clayton VIC 3168
Australia
Telephone: 13 23 77

Emergency telephone number: Australia – 1800 033 111 New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classification

Flammable Liquids – Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1
Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

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
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from all sources of ignition - No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Product name: 466-H0069 Metalshield RFU Etch Primer

SDS No: DLXGHSEN001590

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P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all 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
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 clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

Response Precautionary Statement(s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P333+313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
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
P370+378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam for extinction

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

P405	Store locked up
P403+235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations
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Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30%
Isobutanol	78-83-1	10 - 30%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30%
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	1 - 10%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 10%
Bisphenol A-Epichlorhydrin reaction product	25068-38-6	1 - 10%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. Components of the material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	50	274	100	548	-	Sk
Isobutanol	50	152	-	-	-	-
Acetone	500	1,185	1,000	2,375	-	-
Xylene	80	350	150	655	-	-
Isopropanol	400	983	500	1,230	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

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'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: H: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Grey-green, viscous liquid with a solvent odour.

Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	0.95 - 1.05
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	24.7 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	-18
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL – 1.0; UEL – 12.8
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	354
% Volatile by Volume:	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	56 - 145
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	N Av
Viscosity (40 °C):	>21 mm ² /sec
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available N App = Not applicable

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitizer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. Components of this material can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for 'INGESTION'.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).

Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (skin sensitizer).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation and depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Long-term aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable accumulations (such as spray booth residues) by immediate immersion in water.

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 14

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1263
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the *Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the *Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)*.
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: Format Change.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.