



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product Name** RUSTFIGHTER METAL PRIMER  
**Synonym(s)** 51 SERIES – PRODUCT LINE · 5101; 5104; – PRODUCT CODES · LUXURY PAINTS RUSTFIGHTER METAL PRIMER

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses(s)** PAINT · METAL PRIMER · SOLVENT BORNE

### 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](mailto: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

**GHS Classifications(s)** Flammable Liquids: Category 3  
Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4  
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

### 2.2 Label Elements

**Signal Word**

**WARNING**

**Pictograms**



**Hazard statement(s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Prevention statement(s)

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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised – see first aid and instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P333+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 local, regional, national and international regulations.
------	--

### 2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	265-191-7	10 to 20 %
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESUPHERISED, HEAVY	64742-82-1	265-185-4	5 to 15%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	1 to 3%
ZINC PHOSPHATE	779-90-0	-	1-3 %
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	96-29-7	202-496-6	<1%
ALKYD RESIN(S)	-	-	20 to 30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold lids 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.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison 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.

---

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

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

### **5.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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

·3Y

·3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, dry foam powder or normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

---

## **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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--
Mineral Turpentine		480			

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5g/g creatinine
MINERAL TURPENTINE			

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

Eyes / Face

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands

Wear PVA or Viton (R) gloves.

Body

Wear 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 A-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	SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	31°C
Boiling point	149°C to 160°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.40 to 1.60
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	0.429 kPa @20°C
Upper explosion limit	8.0%
Lower explosion limit	0.6%
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	>200°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	>420 cSt @ 25°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	25 to 35
-------------	----------

---

## 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

Hazardous 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), heat and ignition sources. Incompatible with mineral acids and halogenated organic compounds.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated in composition.

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute Toxicity

#### Information available for the product:

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	>1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330-5984 ppm/6 hours
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	930 mg/kg (rat)	200 uL/kg (rabbit)	--

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product may contain traces of ethylbenzene and naphthalene derivatives. Ethylbenzene and naphthalene are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IRC Group 2B).
<b>Reproductive</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	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.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Aquatic Toxicity**

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, and bluegill)

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr): Based on data for similar components or preparations, this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Daphnia Magna EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr):

Long term adverse effects to aquatic organisms are possible if continuous exposure is maintained.

On the basis of the data for ecotoxicological effects, the substance can be classified as non-critical to aquatic organisms in the water-soluble range. As the substance is not readily biodegradable, long retention times in water are to be expected. This applies only in cases where no other elimination mechanisms (photo degradation, hydrolysis, adsorption) are active. However, as there is no ecotoxic effect, no damage to the ecosystem is to be expected.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, waste water or soil.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No Information provided

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No Information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No Information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life – few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	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). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
<b>Legislation</b>	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)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1263	1263	1263
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>14.3 Transport Hazard Class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

### 14.5 Environmental Hazard

Not a marine pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

<b>Hazchem code</b>	·3Y
<b>GTEPG</b>	3C1
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-E

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	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)].
<b>Hazard Codes</b>	F Flammable Xi Irritant Xn Harmful

<b>Risk Phrases</b>	R10	Flammable
	R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
	R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
	R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.
	S24	Avoid contact with skin.
	S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

**Inventory listing(s)** AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

---

## 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: 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](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