



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product name** 2 PK PRIMER PART A  
**Product Code** 71XX where XX stands for colour codes.

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** **2 PACK, EPOXY PRIMER**  
Low gloss, pigmented primer.  
Before use refer to the SDS for Part B.

### 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**



#### 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.
- 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**

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight %
Epoxy resin	-	-	10 to 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	15 to 25
N-butanol	71-36-3	200-751-6	1 to 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 to 3
Non hazardous ingredients	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

---

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold lids apart and flush continuously with running water. Seek medical attention without delay.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical attention if there is irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	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

Alcohol resistant Foam, Foam, Dry agent or carbon dioxide. 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

- 3Y
- 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.

---

## 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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl benzene	100	434	125	543
Xylene	80	--	150	--
n-Butanol	50 (Peak)	152 (Peak)	--	--

Reference: SWA

### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
Ethylbenzene	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine
	Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air	Not critical	-
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	24°C
Density @ 25°C	1-1.35 Kg/ L
Vapour pressure	7 to 9 mbar @ 20°C (Xylene)
Upper explosion limit	8 % (Xylene)
Lower explosion limit	1 % (Xylene)
Autoignition temperature	460°C (Approximately)
Viscosity @ 25°C	250 mPa.s @ 23°C
Percent volatiles	25-35% w/w
Solubility in water	Immiscible

Remarks: The values for density and viscosity are guide only.

## 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 (LC50)
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours
N-BUTANOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m <sup>3</sup> /2 hours

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 ●3Y

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  
Xi Irritant  
Xn Harmful

**Risk phrases**

R10 Flammable.  
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.  
R28 Very toxic if swallowed.  
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  
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.  
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).

---

## 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](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

<b>LD50</b>	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
<b>mg/cm<sup>3</sup></b>	milligram per cubic metre
<b>OEL</b>	Occupational Exposure Limit
<b>ppm</b>	Parts per million
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
<b>TSCA</b>	Toxic Substances Control Act
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average





## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name 2 PK PRIMER PART B  
Product Code 72

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses(s) HARDENER FOR TWO COMPONENT EPOXY RESIN BASED PRIMER

### 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) Aspiration Hazard: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: 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

**DANGER**

Pictograms



Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised – see first aid and instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminate 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 local, regional, national and international regulations.
------	--

### 2.3 Other Hazards

Poisons Schedule Australia: Treat as S5

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight %
POLYAMIDE RESIN	-	-	55 to 65
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	20 to 30
Tris-2,4,6-(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	90-72-2	202-013-9	4 to 6
N-BUTANOL	71-36-3	200-751-6	4 to 10
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 to 3
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 water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### **5.4 Hazchem code**

•3YE

•3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred fire fighting 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.

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.

### **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.

## 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>
Ethyl benzene	SWA (AUS)	100	434	125	543
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--
n-Butanol	SWA (AUS)	50 (Peak)	152 (Peak)	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
Ethyl benzene	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine
	Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air	Not critical	-
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

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	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	24°C (Approximately)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE

<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.9 to 1.1
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	7 to 9 mbar @ 20°C (Xylene)
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	8 % (Xylene)
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	1 % (Xylene)
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	460°C (Approximately)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	250 mPa·s @ 23°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

## 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 Natural rubber, Butyl Rubber and Polystyrene.

### 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)
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours
Tris-2,4,6-(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	1200 mg/kg (rat)	1280 mg/kg (rat)	--
N-BUTANOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m <sup>3</sup> /2 hours

<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.
<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>	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

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 in case where no other elimination mechanisms (photodegradation, 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

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

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	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)
<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)
14.1 UN Number	1866	1866	1866
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III
Special Provisions	223	223, 995	-
Emergency Response Guide	IERG: 14	EmS: F-E, S- E	ERG: 3L

### Special precautions for user

Hazchem code: •3YE

---

## 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)].

<b>Hazard codes</b>	F	Flammable
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R10	Flammable.
	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
	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).	

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

**Additional information** This product is used in conjunction with 2 PK PRIMER PART A. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

**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).