

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**STANDOX. A member of Du Pont Performance Coatings.**  
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## Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

- HARMFUL - IRRITANT

R11 Highly Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and contact with skin.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

S23 Do not breathe vapour.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately and show label if possible.

S53 Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show container or label.

**Contains:** Toluene 10 – 30%; Xylene 10 – 30%; Aliphatic Naphtha 10 – 30%

## IDENTIFICATION

Product Names : **WHEEL SILVER**  
Product Codes : 303-1004  
Other Names : RAPID DRY ENAMEL- WHEEL SILVER  
Manufacturers Product Code : As above  
UN Number : 1263  
Correct Shipping Name : Paint  
Dangerous Goods Class : 3  
Subsidiary Risk : None  
Hazchem : 3[Y]E  
Packing Group : II  
Poisons Schedule Nos. (AU) : S5  
(NZ) : S3  
Pack Size/ Container Type : 1, 4 and 20litres steel containers.  
Use & method of application : Paint Primer used in the automotive refinish and industrial application.  
The paint is sprayed onto metal surface.

### Physical Description/Properties

Specific Gravity	: 0.85 to 0.95	Boiling point/ range (°C)	: 49 to 130
Flash point °C*	: -30 (closed cup)	Vapour Pressure* @20°C	: 11kPa (approx.)
Flammability Limits*, %vol in air	LEL: 1 UEL: 11	Solubility in Water	: Negligible
Vapour Density (air =1)*	: Heavier than air	% Volatile material	: 61 to 63
Appearance and Odour	: Silvery liquid with mild to moderate petroleum solvent odour.		

\* properties will depend on the solvent in the product- Xylene, Methyl ethyl ketone , Methyl isobutyl ketone, Isobutanol and Aliphatic naphtha mixture.

### Other Properties

Shock Sensitivity : Not sensitive                      Autoignition Temperature(°C): 250



Corrosiveness : Not corrosive      Evaporation Rate (ether =1) : Not available  
 Oxidising Properties : Not an oxidant      Odour Threshold (ppm) : Not available  
 Solubility in Organic Solvents : Miscible with ketones, esters and most hydrocarbon solvents.  
 Reactivity with Common Substance : No known reactivity under normal conditions. The product could react with strong reducing or oxidising agents.

**Ingredients**

<b><u>CHEMICAL ENTITY</u></b>	<b><u>CAS NUMBER</u></b>	<b><u>PROPORTION</u></b> Weight /Volume	<b><u>TLV+</u></b> TWA	<b><u>TLV+</u></b> STEL
Aliphatic Naphtha	64742-89-8	10- <30%	100 ppm recommended	N Av
Xylene	1330-20-7	10- <30%	80 ppm	150 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	10- <30%	100 ppm	--
Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	1- <10%	100 ppm recommended	N Av
White Spirits	64742-88-7	1-<10%	790 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1- <5%	50 ppm	--
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.1%	5 ppm	--

The product contains alkyd resins, pigments and additives, that are not classified as hazardous by NOHSC or the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons in Australia.

They are not classified as hazardous either because:

- (1) the substance is not on the hazardous chemical lists published by the above authorities or
- (2) the toxicity data does not categorise it as hazardous.

+ TLV or Threshold Limit Value is the maximum exposure level of the chemical entity for which any individual may be subjected and is generally expressed as the Time Weighted Average (TWA) for an 8 hour/day, 5days/week exposure period. The exposure limits stated above are recommended by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) and these limits should not be exceeded. When there are no exposure limits published by NOHSC the stated values are recommended values declared by the supplier and this is clearly stated above. N Av – Not Available; N/a- Not applicable.

A Sk notification next to the TLV of the component suggests that the component can be absorbed through the skin.

All the chemical entities present in this formulation conform to the NICNAS legislation in Australia.

**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

**Health Effects**

**Acute**

Swallowed : The product may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, irritation of the mucous membrane and gastro-intestinal disturbances if swallowed, in larger doses. Ingestion of larger quantities could result in an anaesthetic effect and cause unconsciousness. Aspiration of liquid or fumes into the lungs could cause chemical pneumonia. Liquid hydrocarbons in the product are harmful and could cause lung damage if swallowed.

Eye: On entering the eye the product could cause moderate to strong irritation. Swelling and reddening of the eye is highly likely especially if the product is left in eye for some time. Unless left in the eye for a prolonged period of time the product is not expected to cause any irreversible damage of the eyes. Methyl ethy ketone in the product is irritating to the eye

Skin: The product is harmful in contact with skin. Xylene in the product will irritate the skin and cause and drying and defatting of skin. The solvents in the product can be absorbed through the skin.

Inhaled: Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce irritation of the respiratory tract and central nervous system depression, that could lead to impaired judgement and loss of co-ordination. If high exposure is prolonged unconsciousness could result. Methyl ethyl ketone in the product is an irritant to the respiratory system.

### **Chronic**

The following chronic effect may be exhibited due to the solvents- Xylene, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Isobutanol and petroleum hydrocarbon solvent mixture( paraffins and naphthenes):

Repeated & prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation, defatting and could result in contact dermatitis & eczema.

n-Hexane in the product can cause peripheral neuropathy in exposed individuals, the effects may progress for 2-3 months and recovery is not immediate. Concurrent exposure to n-Hexane and Methyl ethyl ketone will accelerate the onset of n-Hexane induced nerve damage.

Benzene if present above 0.1% in the product is a suspected carcinogen and is toxic by inhalation, so avoid any inhalation and skin contact with the product, although the content of benzene is below 0.1%

Recurrent overexposure may result in respiratory tract irritation, liver and kidney damage and blood disorders.

If ingested at high concentrations product may cause pulmonary edema, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

As with any industrial chemical ingestion, inhalation of and contact with the product must be avoided via good industrial hygiene practices.

### **First Aid**

Swallowed: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water, only if the patient is conscious. Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph 13 1126 within Australia). If vomiting, place patient's face downwards and below hip level in order to prevent vomit from entering lungs.

Eye: Remove contact lens and hold eyelids open. Flush patient's eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and contact a doctor.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, wipe product from skin using dry cotton cloth and flush skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Keep patient warm and comfortable. Apply artificial respiration if necessary and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph 13 1126 within Australia).

### **ADVICE TO DOCTOR**

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration is a danger. If contents of the stomach have to be emptied, experienced medical staff only should perform the procedure of gastric lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent further aspiration into lungs.

## **PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**

Exposure Standards: No National Exposure Standard has been allocated for this product.

The exposure standards are usually expressed in terms of the TWA for the chemical. TWA is the time weighted average concentration of atmospheric contaminant to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, for a normal 8-hour work day and a 40 hour work week, year after year, without adverse effect. In Australia these values are published in the Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment published by NOHSC.

The TWA and STEL values for chemical entities in this product have been declared on page 2 of this data sheet. The recommended TWA for this product is 50 ppm, total vapour in air. Maintain all vapour concentrations below this level and keep all concentrations of each entity below the established values.

STEL means a 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. The STEL values have been declared on page 2 of this data sheet.

### **Engineering Controls**

Spray booth should be used when spraying of volumes greater than 200ml. The spray booth should be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114. Provide adequate ventilation through local exhaust and extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain

concentrations of particulate and solvent vapour below the exposure limits (TWA's<sup>1,2</sup>), use suitable respiratory protection. Solvent containing paint is preferably be used in a spray booth and isolated from personnel without appropriate personal protection.

All equipment and power supply in the spray painting area must be "flameproof" and all sources of ignition eliminated. All containers should be earthed or grounded when pouring or mixing.

### **Personal Protection**

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, respirators certified for organic vapours and conforming to AS1715/1716 to avoid inhalation of solvent vapours and fine particles.

Hand protection:

For handling, use solvent impermeable gloves conforming to AS2161.

Barrier creams should not be relied upon to protect against exposure and hands should be washed immediately after using the product.

Eye protection:

Use safety goggles or face-shields designed to protect against splash of liquids that have been selected and fitted in accordance with AS1336 and complying with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear impervious anti-static clothing conforming to AS2919 and AS3765.1.

<sup>(1)</sup> Eight hours Time Weighted Average

<sup>(2)</sup> Short Term Exposure Limits

### **Flammability**

The product is a Class 3, PG II, flammable liquid with a flash point of -30°C.

Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail could occur.

Keep away from all sources of ignition, direct sunlight, flames, hot surfaces, electrical, static, or frictional sparks. Containers should be earthed during pouring or mixing.

Do not allow smoking near the container of the product.

## **SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**

### **Storage and Transport**

Correct Shipping Name: Paint

UN No: 1263

The product is a Class 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), PG II dangerous goods with a Hazchem of 3[Y]E and must be stored and transported accordingly.

Keep containers tightly closed in a well-ventilated area, away from all sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

The product is flammable and must be stored in a dangerous goods store complying with Commonwealth, State and local regulations. Store in compliance with the regulations for storage of flammable liquids and the Australian Standard for the Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (AS1940).

Crash repair shops and distributor stores must comply with The Australian New Zealand Standard, "The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods in packages and intermediate bulk containers" (AS/NZS 3833:1998).

Transport within Australia must be in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (6<sup>th</sup> Edition).

Do not load on the same vehicle as Classes 2.1(bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2 or 7 Dangerous Goods.

### **Spills and Disposal**

Wear personal protection recommended in PERSONAL PROTECTION subsection, when cleaning spill. Keep all unprotected personnel and people away. Remove all sources of ignition. Shut off source of spill if safely possible- avoid becoming a casualty. Avoid breathing vapours. Ventilate the area. In enclosed areas, use SCBA or supplied air breathing apparatus. Contain and absorb spilt material on earth/sand or any other approved non-reactive absorbent and transfer adsorbed material, with non-sparking equipment, into marked sealable drums for disposal.

Seal, mark and label all drums for hazard - FLAMMABILITY and other HAZARDOUS properties.

Prevent product from entering drains, sewers and waterways.

For disposal of product and absorbed spill material contact the State Waste Disposal Authorities, inform them of the nature of the material and make arrangements for disposal according to local, state and federal regulations.

**Do NOT dispose** of wet product or cans containing wet product to garbage bins, landfills or into recycling bins.

Solvent recycling or incineration at an appropriately licensed waste disposal facility must dispose of wet product.

Empty cans of the product may be dried thoroughly and sent for recycling if such recycling schemes exist within your area. Contact local authorities, e.g. your local council or the local Environmental Protection Authority for approvals or information on the availability of such schemes within your area.

### **Fire/Explosion Hazard**

The product is a Class 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), Packing Group II, Dangerous Good with a Hazchem of 3[Y]E. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail could occur.

On burning the product produces dense black smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strong acids or alkaline solutions in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

### **Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Fire fighters should wear breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

Fight fires with alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Do not use water jets.

Prevent water / chemicals used to fight fire from entering drains or watercourses.

<b>CONTACT POINT</b>
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Technical Service Manager or Supervisor

Working Hours call (02) 9933 6123

After hours call

041 248 5483.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to guidelines recommended by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission in the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [Document NOHSC: 2011 (1994)].

STANDOX Australia informs its users that:

This information is presented in good faith and compiled from various sources believed to be accurate on knowledge and experience, available on the day of publication of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

All data herein is to describe products only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific physical or qualitative properties. The users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control and therefore this data sheet does not serve as any warranty or guarantee for safe use of this product.

As the product's performance and suitability depends on various factors, the purchasers of our products should determine for themselves whether the product is suitable for their particular use. All sales are subject to the standard terms and conditions contained in the invoice.