



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPRAYPAINT PRIMER AEROSOL (RED & GREY)

1 SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME:	KEYTITE STEEL PRIMER AEROSOL (RED & GREY)	
PRODUCT NO.	GSPGPA350, GSPPPRA350	
USE:	Anti-corrosive surface coating.	
SUPPLIER	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS (NZ)
	100 HASSALL ST	UNIT 2 / 38 TRUEGOOD DRIVE
	WETHERILL PARK 2164	EAST TAMAKI, 2013
	NEW SOUTH WALES	AUCKLAND
	AUSTRALIA	NEW ZEALAND
	T: 02 9757 8800	T: 09 272 1945
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EMERGENCY CONTACT:	T: 02 9757 8800	T: 09 272 1945

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS

(According to the criteria of the NOHSC and the ADG-6 code)

CLASSIFICATION	F+; Extremely Flammable, Xn; Harmful	
RISK PHRASES	R12	Extremely Flammable.
	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	R38	Irritating to skin.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SAFETY PHRASES	S2	Keep out of reach of children.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin & eyes.
	S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALAIPHATIC	64742-89-8	10 - < 30 %	F; R10. Xn; R65, R67. Xi; R38
XYLENE	1330-20-7	10 - < 30 %	F; R10. Xn; R20/21. Xi; R38
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	30 – < 60 %	F+; R12

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Show this safety data sheet to doctor in attendance.

INHALATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Contact physician if discomfort continues.

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately!

SPRAYPAINT PRIMER AEROSOL SDS

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Contact physician if irritation persists.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). Dry Chemicals.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Extremely flammable. Avoid breathing fire vapours. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Keep upwind to avoid fumes. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and watercourses. Dike for water control. Aerosol containers may burst and become airborne missiles during fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Warn everybody of potential hazards and evacuate if necessary. Remove sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Transfer to a container for disposal. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Do not smoke, use naked flames or other sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No exposure standards available for product.

Exposure standards for ingredients:

Name	TWA (LT) mg/m ³	TWA (LT) ppm	STEL (ST) mg/m ³	STEL (ST) ppm	Source
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROMATIC	600				Shell (2007)
XYLENE	350	80	655	150	NOHSC

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**PROCESS CONDITIONS**

Provide eyewash, quick drench.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716.

In poorly ventilated areas use Type A organic vapour/gas filter with half face piece.

When sanding/grinding cured product the use of a P1 dust mask (disposable) or with replaceable filters is recommended.

Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

HAND PROTECTION

Use protective gloves made of: Chemical resistant gloves: e.g. Nitrile.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses or approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

SKIN PROTECTION

Barrier cream, Protection suit or overalls should be worn.

HYGIENE MEASURES

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Change work clothing daily before leaving work place.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Aerosol Liquid		
COLOUR	Various		
ODOUR	Solvent.		
SOLUBILITY	Not soluble in water		
BOILING POINT (°C)	-24.84°C	RELATIVE DENSITY	0.98 @ 20° C
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	>1	VAPOUR PRESSURE	520 kPa @ 21.1°C
EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate =1)	0.140	VOLATILE BY VOL. (%)	> 60 %
pH-VALUE, CONC. SOLUTION	n/a	FLASH POINT (°C)	-41.1°C
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	3.4	AUTOIGNITION TEMP. (°C)	296°C
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	27.0		

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fire or high temperatures create: Nitrous gases (NO_x). Oxides of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and breathing the contents can be harmful or fatal.

May cause lung damage if swallowed.

May cause irritation to eyes.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

INGREDIENT DATA:**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALIPHATIC****TOXICITY**

Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg (Shell)

XYLENE**TOXICITY**

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg
 Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg
 Inhalation (human) TClO: 200 ppm
 Inhalation (man) LCLo: 10000 ppm/6h
 Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h
 Oral (Human) LD: 50 mg/kg
 Inhalation (Human) TClO: 200 ppm/4h
 Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg
 Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg
 Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg
 Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg
 Intravenous (Rabbit) LD: 129 mg/kg
 Inhalation (Guinea pig) LC: 450 ppm/4h

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h Moderate
 Eye (human): 200 ppm Irritant
 Eye (rabbit): 87 mg Mild
 Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

Xylene is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Reproductive effector in rats

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICITY**

No data available, however expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment

MOBILITY

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

DEGRADABILITY

No data available.

13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION**DISPOSAL METHODS**

Do not puncture or incinerate can even if empty.

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Spray left over paint onto newspaper, allow to dry, and dispose newspaper in general waste. Empty steel can is recyclable. Check with your local council to see if they participate in a steel can recycling program.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG ROAD CLASS:	2.1
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	AEROSOLS
UN NO. ROAD	1950
ROAD PACK GR.	None allocated

HAZCHEM CODE	2YE	IERG (HB76: 2004)	Guide 49
IMDG CLASS	2.1	UN NO. SEA	1950
IMDG PACK GR.	None allocated	EMS	F-D, S-U
MFAG	See Guide	MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
UN NO. AIR	1950	ICAO CLASS	2

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSDP S5

RISK PHRASES IN FULL:

R10	Flammable
R12	Extremely Flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R65	May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Contact: Technical Manager Phone: 02 9757 8800 (Australia)

* The solvent in this product contains less than 0.1 % benzene, classification and labelling as a carcinogen is not required.

REVISION DATE: 4 May 2007

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.