Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **889-LINE METALSHIELD STEEL PRIMER SPRAYPAK**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Aerosol spray paint for priming a range of metal substrates. Packed under pressure.

Supplier: Dulux Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN: 67 000 049 427
Street Address: 1956 Dandenong Road,
Clayton, Victoria
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9263 5678
Facsimile: +61 3 9263 5777
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Risk Phrase(s):

R12 Extremely Flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60%	R11 R36 R66 R67
Propane	74-98-6	10-<30%	R12
Butane	106-97-8	10-<30%	R12
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	1-<10%	R48/23, Carc. Cat. 1 R49
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of 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 patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2YE

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Flammable gas. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon .

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. In the event of an aerosol can developing a leak, allow to fully discharge in the open air before disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact. Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from the user. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. 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. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from oxidising agents. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Acetone: 8hr TWA = 1185 mg/m^3 (500 ppm), 15 min STEL = 2375 mg/m^3 (1000 ppm)
Butane: 8hr TWA = 1900 mg/m^3 (800 ppm)
Propane: Asphyxiant
Silica Crystalline - Quartz: 8hr TWA = 0.1 mg/m^3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

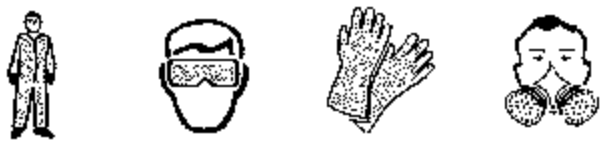
Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace 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.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use in well ventilated areas. 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.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection: H - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.
FOR CONSUMER USE: No special personal protective equipment required. Use with adequate ventilation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Aerosol
Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.90-0.95
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	211 kPa (Butane)
Flash Point (°C):	-60 (Butane)
Flammability Limits (%):	1.9-8.5 (Butane)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	405 (Butane)
% Volatile by Volume:	Not available
Solubility in water (g/L):	Insoluble
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	-0.5 (Butane)
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

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:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and breathing the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Acetone (1):
Oral LD50 (rat): 5800-8400 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 20000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 32000 ppm/4 hrs

Skin corrosion/irritation: Slight irritant (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit).
Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Do not puncture or burn can when empty; contents are under pressure. If aerosol can develops a leak, allow to fully discharge before disposal. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1950
Transport Hazard Class: 2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: AEROSOLS

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2YE

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1950
Transport Hazard Class:	2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	AEROSOLS

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

UN No:	1950
Transport Hazard Class:	2.1 Flammable Gas
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Risk Phrase(s):

R12 Extremely Flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Safety Data Sheet - Australia Pty Ltd; 06/ 2009.

Reason(s) for Issue:
Revised Primary SDS
Change in Exposure Controls
Change in Hazardous Substance Classification
Change in labelling requirements

This safety data sheet has been prepared by SDS Services.
This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their DuluxGroup representative or DuluxGroup Limited at the contact details on page 1.

DuluxGroup Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

DuluxGroup owns the Dulux trade mark in Australia, New Zealand, PNG and Fiji. It is not associated with and has no connection to the owners of the Dulux trade mark in other countries, nor does it sell Dulux products in other countries.