



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name XTROLL GP PRIMER

Synonym(s) XGP

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) METAL PRIMER • PAINT • PRIMER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name COST EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Address 2/18 Boron St, Sumner Park, QLD, 4074, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (07) 33766199

Email sales@costeffective.com.au

Website costeffectrive.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 0414 6663 7219

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
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

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
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 CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated 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 relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	30 to 40%
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	96-29-7	202-496-6	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
ALKYD RESIN(S)	-	-	15 to 20%
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT(S)	64742-82-1	-	1 to 3%
PHENOLIC RESINS (VEGETABLE OIL BASE)	67989-32-6		<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids 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 a 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, 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 ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80	--	150	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
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

Eye / 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 Air-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	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	31°C
Boiling point	145°C to 190°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.25 to 1.45
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	0.429 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	7.0 %
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	30 to 40 %
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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 to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity****Information available for the product:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	930 mg/kg (rat)	200 uL/kg (rabbit)	--

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitisier.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – single exposure	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	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.
Aspiration	This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Based on data for similar components or preparations, this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Long term adverse effects to aquatic organisms are possible if continuous exposure is maintained.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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, and adsorption) are active. However, as there is no eco-toxic effect, no damage to the ecosystem is to be expected.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

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

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). 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	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards Not a Marine Pollutant

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	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)].	
Hazard codes	F	Flammable
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful
Risk phrases	R10	Flammable.
	R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety phrases	S3/7/9	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
	S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	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.
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RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

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[End of SDS]