

## Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Manufactured by Transtar Autobody Technologies, USA**

**Distributed in Australia by:**

Sydney Automotive Paint & Equipment

Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street

Condell Park NSW 2200

Tel: (02) 9772 9000

Email: [reception@sape.com.au](mailto:reception@sape.com.au)

**Chemical nature:** Resin blend in organic solvents  
**Trade Name:** **MUL-TIE-Adhesion Promoter**  
**Product Code:** TS1031, TS1034, TS1035, TS1039  
**Product Use:** Adhesion promoter for professional and industrial use  
**Creation Date:** **August, 2016**  
**This version issued:** **June, 2023** and is valid for 5 years from this  
**Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia**

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating. T, Toxic. N, Dangerous to the environment. F+, Highly Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**SUSMP Classification:** S5

**ADG Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



### GHS Signal word: DANGER.

Flammable liquids Category 2  
 Aspiration Hazard Category 1  
 Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2  
 Skin Sensitisation Category 1  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3  
 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1  
 Carcinogenicity Category 1  
 Reproductive Toxicity Category 1  
 Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2  
 Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Acute Category 2

### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.  
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H340: May cause genetic defects.  
 H350: May cause cancer.  
 H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

### GHS Precautions

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

P102 Keep out of reach of children  
 P103 Read label before use  
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use  
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking  
 P233 Keep container tightly closed  
 P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment  
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment  
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools  
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
 P260 Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray  
 P264 Wash contacted skin 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  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment  
 P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection.  
 P321 Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS)  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing  
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice  
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam or water fog to extinguish  
 P405 Store locked up  
 P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool  
 P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & Colour:** Clear amber liquid.

**Odour:** Organic solvent odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Exposure can cause respiratory tract and throat irritation, headaches, shortness of breath and symptoms similar to intoxication. Overexposure can produce severe central nervous system depression, coma and respiratory failure. May cause cancer, may cause heritable genetic damage, may impair fertility, may cause harm to unborn children, irritating to eyes and skin, possible skin sensitiser, if aspirated, may cause lung damage, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Acetone	67-64-1	20-30	1185	2375
Toluene	108-88-3	10-20	191	574
Light, hydrotreated petroleum naphtha	64742-49-0	10-20	not set	not set
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	25068-38-6	3.2	not set	not set
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-20	350	655
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5-10	983	1230
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-5	274	548
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1-5	152 (peak)	not set
Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene	68609-36-9	2.2	not set	not set
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	434	543
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.20	46	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** -20°C

**Upper Flammability Limit:** 12.8%

**Lower Flammability Limit:** 1.0%

**Autoignition temperature:** 315°C

**Flammability Class:** Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder or polyvinyl alcohol. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Acetone	1185	2375
Toluene	191	574
Xylene	350	655
Isopropanol	983	1230
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	274	548
Butyl alcohol	152 (peak)	not set
Ethyl benzene	434	543
Chlorobenzene	46	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder or polyvinyl alcohol.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Clear amber liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Organic solvent odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	56°C at 100kPa
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	88.29% w/w
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	7.1676 kPa
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	2.9
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.874
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	No data.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.

<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	315°C

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep away from heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

**Incompatibilities:** acids, oxidising agents.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Toxicity:** LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat 5800mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Mouse = 3000mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rabbit = 5340mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal, Guinea Pig = >9400mg/kg

In Delayed (Chronic and subchronic) studies, an 8 week inhalation study in rats showed no significant effects at 19,000ppm 5 days/week, and a 90 day oral toxicity in rats showed a no-observed-effects-level of 100mg/kg/day and a low-observed-effects-level of 500mg/kg/day based on increased liver and kidney weights and nephrotoxicity.

Ames Assay (S. typhimium): Negative

Chromosome Aberrations and Sister Chromatid Exchange Assays: Negative

Point Mutation in Mouse Lymphoma Cells: Negative

DNA Cell-binding Assay: Negative

Various components are known to have the following target organs: blood, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, central nervous system, reproductive system, skin and respiratory system.

This product may cause heritable genetic damage. Women who are pregnant or who are likely to become pregnant in the near future should avoid using this product. Toluene is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk.

Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Acetone	Conc>=20%: Xi; R36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable liquid - category 2</li> <li>Eye irritation - category 2A</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3</li> </ul>	
Toluene	>=10%Conc<20%: T; R60; R61; R48/20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable liquid - category 2</li> <li>Skin irritation - category 2</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - category 2</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity - category 1A</li> </ul>	
Light, Hydrotreated Petroleum Naphtha	Conc>=10%: T; R45; R46; R65
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspiration hazard - category 1</li> </ul>	
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	>=1%Conc<5%: Xi; R43
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eye irritation - category 2</li> <li>Skin irritation - category 2</li> <li>Skin sensitisation - category 1</li> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 2</li> </ul>	
Xylene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable liquid - category 3</li> <li>Acute toxicity - category 4</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3</li> <li>Skin irritation - category 2</li> </ul>	

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Isopropanol

No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product

- Flammable liquid - category 2
- Eye irritation - category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3

## Potential Health Effects

**Persons sensitised to bisphenol A epoxy resin should avoid contact with this product.**

### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

**Long Term Exposure:** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Skin Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** Toluene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Isopropanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

The product has not been tested for ecological effects, however, various components are known to be toxic to the aquatic environment, and therefore it is believed that this product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid release to sewers, drains or waterways.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.**

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Hazchem Code:** 3YE

**Special Provisions:** 163

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**Packing Group:** II

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Packing Instruction:** P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

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**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**


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**Australia:** AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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**Section 16 - Other Information**


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**This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.**

**Acronyms:**

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)
<b>AIIC</b>	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)