

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

Chemical nature: Resin blend in organic solvents
Trade Name: OEM Flex Primer Black
Product Code: TS1161
Creation Date: August, 2016
This version issued: June, 2023 and is valid for 5 years from this date.
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. 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



GHS Signal word: DANGER.

Flammable liquids Category 2
 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
 Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2/2A
 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1
 Carcinogenicity Category 1
 Reproductive Toxicity Category 1
 Specific Target Organ toxicity - single exposure Category 1
 Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1
 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.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H340: May cause genetic defects.
 H350: May cause cancer.
 H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H370: Causes damage to organs.
 H372: Causes 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
 P102 Keep out of reach of children
 P103 Read label before use
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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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
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 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
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
 P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical Advice
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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: Black liquid.

Odour: Organic solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: Toluene is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Vapour is harmful. Flammable liquid and vapour. May affect liver, kidneys, blood system, or central nervous system. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect, may cause serious damage to eyes, may cause cancer, may cause heritable genetic damage, may impair fertility, may cause harm to unborn children.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Toluene	108-88-3	20-30	191	574
Acetone	67-64-1	10-20	1185	2375
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	10-20	205	307
Talc	14807-96-6	10-20	2.5	not set
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	5-10	274	548
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5-10	not set	not set
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5	983	1230
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	350	655
Maleic modified rosin resin	secret	1-5	not set	not set
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1-5	713	950
Light, hydrotreated petroleum naphtha	64742-49-0	0.1-1.0	not set	not set
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	3	not set
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	434	543
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1-1.0	1880	not set
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	0.1	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.

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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: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

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. Avoid the use of high pressure water jets.

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: 3.3%

Lower Flammability Limit: 1.0%

Autoignition temperature: 170°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 chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL or Responder. 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). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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

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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.

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 ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Toluene	191	574
Methyl isobutyl ketone	205	307
Acetone	1185	2375
Xylene	350	655
Ethyl benzene	434	543
Talc	2.5	not set
Propylene glycol monomethyl ester acetate	274	548
Isopropyl alcohol	983	1230
n-butyl acetate	713	950
Carbon black	3	not set
Ethyl alcohol	1880	not set
Silica, crystalline	0.1	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 must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: 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: polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL, Responder.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Black liquid.
Odour:	Organic solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	56°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	75.86% w/w
Vapour Pressure:	9.042 kPa
Vapour Density:	3.1
Specific Gravity:	0.966
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	170°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. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: bases, 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. 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:

Chronic Exposure - Toluene:

Reports of chronic poisoning describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated or prolonged contact has a defatting action, causing drying, redness, dermatitis. Exposure to toluene may affect the developing fetus.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of toluene. Alcoholic beverage consumption can enhance the toxic effects of this substance.

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.

Components of this product have the following target organs: Blood, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, central nervous system, reproductive system, skin, cardiovascular system and respiratory system.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Toluene	Conc \geq 20%: T; R60; R61; R48/20; R38
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flammable liquid - category 2 Skin irritation - category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - category 2 Reproductive toxicity - category 1A 	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	\geq 1%Conc<20%: Xn; R40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flammable liquid - category 2 Acute toxicity - category 4 Carcinogenicity - category 2 Eye irritation - category 2A 	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3 	Light, Hydrotreated Petroleum Naphtha	>=0.1%Conc<10%: T; R45; R46
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspiration hazard - category 1 	Acetone	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammable liquid - category 2 • Eye irritation - category 2A • Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3 	Xylene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammable liquid - category 3 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3 • Skin irritation - category 2 	Ethyl Benzene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammable liquid - category 2 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Eye irritation - category 2A • Skin irritation - category 2 		

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. **Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

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

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to 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. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

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.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is classed 2b IARC - possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

Ethyl Benzene is classed 2b IARC - possibly carcinogenic 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. This product has not been tested for ecological effects, but based on available data regarding its components, it is believed that this product is toxic to aquatic organisms.

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, toluene may evaporate to a moderate extent and is expected to leach into groundwater. However, it may biodegrade and evaporate to a moderate extent in soil. When released into water, toluene may biodegrade but not readily but may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, toluene is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. Toluene has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. Bioconcentration factor = 13.2 (eels).

Environmental Toxicity:

Toluene is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC₅₀/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/L.

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

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

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.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Australia: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	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" (Feb 2016)