

WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER COLOUR RANGE 1239-MCR

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 14-Oct-2008
C9317EC

CHEMWATCH 23108
Version No:6
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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER COLOUR RANGE 1239-MCR

SYNONYMS

"Super Etch Manufacturers Colour Range", "Grey 123907 (239-40003)", "Black 123908 (239-30010)"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

PRODUCT USE

» Used according to manufacturer's directions.

The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing.

Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

SUPPLIER

Company: Wattyl Pty Ltd

Address:

4 Steel Street

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255

Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008

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Email: joseph.rodgers- falk@wattyl.com.au

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

RISK

Risk Codes

R11

Risk Phrases

» Highly flammable.

R22

» Harmful if swallowed.

R37/38

» Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R40(3)

» Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41

» Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43

» May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.

R48/20

» Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R51/53

» Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63(3)

» Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65

» HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67

» Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY

Safety Codes

S16

Safety Phrases

» Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

S23

» Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S51

» Use only in well ventilated areas.

S09

» Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S53

» Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S401

» To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.

S07

» Keep container tightly closed.

S35

» This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S13

» Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S46

» If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

S57

» Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

S61

» Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S60

» This material and its container must be disposed of as

continued...

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Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

hazardous waste.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
isopropanol	67-63-0	30-60
toluene	108-88-3	10-30
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1-10
n- butanol	71-36-3	1-10
talc	14807-96-6	1-10 [^]
anticorrosive phosphate pigment unregulated		1-10
phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	0-1
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, solid	25068-38-6	1-10
black and grey contain		
carbon black	1333-86-4	0-1 [^]
grey contains		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-10 [^]
additives unregulated		1-10
NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.		
contains less than 0.1% benzene		

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.
- Avoid giving alcohol.

EYE

- » If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

- » If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- » Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.
- For acute or short term repeated exposures to isopropanol:
- Rapid onset respiratory depression and hypotension indicates serious ingestions that require careful cardiac and respiratory monitoring together with immediate intravenous access.
- Rapid absorption precludes the usefulness of emesis or lavage 2 hours post-ingestion. Activated charcoal and cathartics are not clinically useful. Ipecac is most useful when given 30 mins. post-ingestion.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
 - Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), aldehydes, phosphorus oxides (PO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM: ●3YE

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

Contains low boiling substance:

Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.

- Check for bulging containers.
- Vent periodically.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers.
- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

» Alcohols

- are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents.
- reacts, possibly violently, with alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals to produce hydrogen.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	400	983	500	1230		
Australia Exposure Standards	toluene (Toluene)	50	191	150	574		
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl ethyl ketone (Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK))	150	445	300	890		
Australia Exposure Standards	n- butanol (n- Butyl alcohol)					50	152
Australia Exposure Standards	talc (Talc, (containing no asbestos fibres))		2.5				
Australia Exposure Standards	talc (Soapstone (respirable dust))		3				
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid (Phosphoric acid)		1		3		
Australia Exposure Standards	carbon black (Carbon black)		3				

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide (Titanium dioxide (a))		10				

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin resin, solid:
- CAS:25068-38-6 CAS:25085-99-8 CAS:9072-62-2 CAS:70179-83-8 CAS:70213-44-4 CAS:82197-12-4 CAS:69899-40-7 CAS:70726-45-3 CAS:86090-60-0 CAS:85537-69-5 CAS:88385-37-9 CAS:84931-29-3 CAS:84683-04-5 CAS:84286-97-5 CAS:82197-46-4 CAS:71965-91-8 CAS:81855-87-0 CAS:81843-58-5 CAS:81458-12-0 CAS:80702-61-0 CAS:79585-43-6 CAS:78564-77-9 CAS:75831-44-6 CAS:74564-76-4 CAS:73413-19-1 CAS:72514-40-0 CAS:83202-85-1 CAS:132822-20-9 CAS:138361-18-9 CAS:120146-74-9 CAS:120797-43-5 CAS:121181-85-9 CAS:121273-37-8 CAS:121547-73-7 CAS:123939-44-6 CAS:125147-87-7 CAS:127176-80-1 CAS:117216-90-7 CAS:128281-71-0 CAS:115902-32-4 CAS:132893-73-3 CAS:138157-20-7 CAS:68821-97-6 CAS:142540-11-2 CAS:52051-82-8 CAS:144046-24-2 CAS:144046-25-3 CAS:144855-66-3 CAS:149013-58-1 CAS:39296-08-7 CAS:127176-81-2 CAS:103599-14-0 CAS:88651-18-7 CAS:89750-00-5 CAS:91727-28-5 CAS:91727-29-6 CAS:92481-37-3 CAS:95327-25-6 CAS:96420-31-4 CAS:96510-68-8 CAS:97709-01-8 CAS:118340-04-8 CAS:101027-12-7 CAS:88528-19-2 CAS:104364-97-8 CAS:104491-99-8 CAS:105521-57-1 CAS:106207-08-3 CAS:107991-47-9 CAS:108556-05-4 CAS:108728-21-8 CAS:110158-22-0 CAS:111517-59-0 CAS:114013-37-5 CAS:99400-50-7 CAS:52627-94-8 CAS:52232-05-0 CAS:51393-99-8 CAS:51394-03-7 CAS:51553-00-5 CAS:52011-87-7 CAS:52038-45-6 CAS:52051-70-4 CAS:52052-16-1 CAS:52232-75-4 CAS:52276-55-8 CAS:52365-33-0 CAS:51273-81-5 CAS:52519-67-2 CAS:51158-20-4 CAS:52907-38-7 CAS:53027-88-6 CAS:53127-14-3 CAS:53200-30-9 CAS:53238-86-1 CAS:53238-87-2 CAS:53239-67-1 CAS:53239-68-2 CAS:53570-97-1 CAS:53570-98-2 CAS:53681-78-0 CAS:52519-66-1 CAS:39454-69-8 CAS:39362-45-3 CAS:39373-81-4 CAS:39378-29-5 CAS:39378-55-7 CAS:39389-49-6 CAS:39405-18-0 CAS:39412-57-2 CAS:39419-66-4 CAS:39453-22-0 CAS:39454-54-1 CAS:39362-25-9 CAS:51329-73-8 CAS:39349-91-2 CAS:54352-05-5 CAS:39470-62-7 CAS:39315-77-0 CAS:39296-15-6 CAS:42612-34-0 CAS:39296-11-2 CAS:39296-09-8 CAS:42618-03-1 CAS:50642-36-9 CAS:50642-55-2 CAS:9087-76-7 CAS:50642-78-9 CAS:39354-86-4 CAS:63799-24-6 CAS:60894-16-8 CAS:61036-82-6 CAS:61287-42-1 CAS:61356-27-2 CAS:61711-38-4 CAS:61991-18-2 CAS:62169-28-2 CAS:62169-29-3 CAS:62601-75-6 CAS:62601-76-7 CAS:62887-23-4 CAS:53858-93-8 CAS:63172-55-4 CAS:60606-56-6 CAS:63993-57-7 CAS:63993-58-8 CAS:64086-14-2 CAS:64086-16-4 CAS:64176-52-9 CAS:64176-61-0 CAS:64176-66-5 CAS:64177-03-3 CAS:65931-38-6 CAS:65931-39-7 CAS:66995-96-8 CAS:63055-40-3 CAS:58128-38-4 CAS:67185-62-0 CAS:55464-96-5 CAS:55584-55-9 CAS:55585-07-4 CAS:55818-73-0 CAS:56258-35-6 CAS:56449-43-5 CAS:56509-48-9 CAS:57107-66-1 CAS:57284-90-9 CAS:57534-21-1 CAS:60831-77-8 CAS:58052-05-4 CAS:60800-54-6 CAS:58392-89-5 CAS:58392-92-0 CAS:58516-14-6 CAS:58572-71-7 CAS:59029-19-5 CAS:59459-14-2 CAS:59473-30-2 CAS:59948-36-6 CAS:60202-19-9 CAS:60267-31-4 CAS:60382-89-0 CAS:54018-73-4 CAS:57693-04-6 CAS:37251-33-5 CAS:37325-21-6 CAS:36347-14-5 CAS:37184-50-2 CAS:37184-52-4 CAS:37208-29-0 CAS:37217-92-8 CAS:37230-74-3 CAS:36344-96-4 CAS:37243-67-7 CAS:35038-60-9 CAS:37265-21-7 CAS:37270-82-9 CAS:37291-75-1 CAS:37293-07-5 CAS:37294-18-1 CAS:37305-82-1 CAS:37307-45-2 CAS:37317-45-6 CAS:37243-66-6 CAS:9087-26-7 CAS:11098-13-8 CAS:1336-88-5 CAS:1337-15-1 CAS:9015-99-0 CAS:9050-21-9 CAS:9081-91-8 CAS:9083-76-5 CAS:36347-13-4 CAS:9086-62-8 CAS:9049-54-1 CAS:11097-80-6 CAS:11098-40-1 CAS:11100-23-5 CAS:11108-41-1 CAS:11120-31-3 CAS:11121-19-0 CAS:11126-36-6 CAS:20232-24-0 CAS:9084-94-0 CAS:179607-24-0 CAS:222835-69-0 CAS:222835-68-9 CAS:222835-66-7 CAS:222835-65-6 CAS:191606-83-4 CAS:188448-56-8 CAS:187619-11-0 CAS:222835-70-3 CAS:183581-68-2 CAS:160674-45-3 CAS:168042-08-8 CAS:167972-06-7 CAS:162031-55-2 CAS:161937-12-8 CAS:157321-42-1 CAS:150825-32-4 CAS:37338-63-9 CAS:8000-31-5 CAS:183890-12-2 CAS:39288-99-8 CAS:37348-56-4 CAS:37357-73-6 CAS:222835-72-5 CAS:39277-59-3 CAS:37348-57-5 CAS:848887-61-6 CAS:681001-41-2 CAS:470462-49-8 CAS:37345-34-9 CAS:222835-74-7 CAS:383889-27-8 CAS:383889-26-7 CAS:367523-08-8 CAS:37342-17-9 CAS:353239-57-3 CAS:339530-81-3 CAS:222835-77-0 CAS:395069-05-3 CAS:37360-93-3

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type ABNO-P Filter of sufficient capacity

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

- When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves (e.g nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber), boots and aprons.
- DO NOT use cotton or leather (which absorb and concentrate the resin), polyvinyl chloride, rubber or polyethylene gloves (which absorb the resin).

NOTE:

- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- » For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Grey or black highly flammable liquid with a strong solvent odour; does not mix with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Does not mix with water.
Floats on water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable
Melting Range (°C): Not available
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): 2- 3 (approx.)
Volatile Component (%vol): 85 approx
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1.0
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Autoignition Temp (°C): 250
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 80- 145
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.89- 0.91
pH (as supplied): Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Flash Point (°C): 4 Toluene
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Harmful if swallowed.
- » HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.
- » Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- » Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
- » Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- » Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- » Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

ISOPROPANOL:

- » unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (human) LDLo: 3570 mg/kg
Oral (human) TDLo: 223 mg/kg

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- » May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
- » Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- » Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- » Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - Mild
Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - Moderate

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral (man) TDLo: 14432 mg/kg
 Oral (rat) LD50: 5045 mg/kg
 Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12800 mg/kg

Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr- Moderate
 Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE

» For isopropanol (IPA):

Acute toxicity: Isopropanol has a low order of acute toxicity. It is irritating to the eyes, but not to the skin.

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 epidermis.

The substance 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.

TOLUENE:

» unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg
 Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg
 Inhalation (human) TCLo: 100 ppm
 Inhalation (man) TCLo: 200 ppm
 Inhalation (rat) LC50: >26700 ppm/1h
 Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24h- Moderate
 Skin (rabbit):500 mg - Moderate
 Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - Mild
 Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
 Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - Mild

» 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.

For toluene:

Acute Toxicity

Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluene for short periods of time experience adverse central nervous system effects ranging from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, and death. Similar effects are observed in short-term animal studies.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE:

» None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

N-BUTANOL:

» unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 790 mg/kg
 Inhalation (human) TCLo: 25 ppm
 Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8000 ppm/4h
 Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3400 mg/kg
 Inhalation (human) TCLo: 86000 mg/m³

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 405 mg/24h- Moderate
 Eye (human): 50 ppm - Irritant
 Eye (rabbit): 1.6 mg- SEVERE
 Eye (rabbit): 24 mg/24h- SEVERE

» Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

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.

PHOSPHORIC ACID:

» unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Unreported (human) LDLo: 220 mg/kg
 Oral (rat) LD50: 1530 mg/kg
 Oral (rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg* [Monsanto]*
 Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1260 mg/kg*
 Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 25.5 mg/m³/4h
 Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 25.5 mg/m³/4h

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit):595 mg/24h - SEVERE
 Eye (rabbit): 119 mg - 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 produce severe 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) thickening of the epidermis.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

phosphoric acid (85%)

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN, SOLID:

» None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

CARCINOGEN

isopropanol	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens	Group	3
toluene	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens	Group	3

REPROTOXIN

toluene	ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction	Reduced fertility or sterility
methyl ethyl ketone	ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction	Reduced fertility or sterility

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SKIN			
toluene	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Notes	Sk
n- butanol	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Notes	Sk

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Avoid release to the environment.
Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulat ion	Mobility
Wattyl Super Etch Primer Colour Range 1239- MCR		No data		
isopropanol	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH
toluene	LOW	MED	LOW	MED
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
n- butanol	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH
phosphoric acid	HIGH	No data	LOW	HIGH
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, solid	HIGH	No data	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
HAZCHEM: ●3YE (ADG7)

ADG7:

Class or division:	3	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	1263	UN packing group:	II
Special provisions:	163	Packing Instructions:	None
Notes:	None	Limited quantities:	5 L
Portable tanks and bulk containers -	T4	Portable tanks and bulk containers - Special provisions:	TP1, TP8, TP28
Instructions:		Packagings and IBCs -	PP1
Packagings and IBCs -	P001, IBC02	Special packing provisions:	
Packing instruction:			

Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division:	3	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	1263	UN packing group:	II
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			

Air Transport IATA:

Shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	II
EMS Number:	F- E, S- E	Special provisions:	163 944
Limited Quantities:	5 L	Marine Pollutant:	Not Determined
Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S5**REGULATIONS**

Wattyl Super Etch Primer Colour Range 1239-MCR (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

Regulations for ingredients

isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 1: Pure or technically pure products
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

toluene (CAS: 108-88-3) is found on the following regulatory lists:

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)

Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Ecosystem maintenance - Organic chemicals - Non-pesticide anthropogenic organics

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Illicit Drug Reagents/Essential Chemicals - Category III
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix I
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 1: Pure or technically pure products
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action
- United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II
- United Nations List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control - Table II
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

methyl ethyl ketone (CAS: 78-93-3) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Illicit Drug Reagents/Essential Chemicals - Category III
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II
- United Nations List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control - Table II

n-butanol (CAS: 71-36-3) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 1: Pure or technically pure products
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER COLOUR RANGE 1239-MCR

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia National Pollutant Inventory
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, solid (CAS: 25068-38-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity)

Table 2

Australia Hazardous Substances
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, solid (CAS: 25085-99-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity)

Table 2

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, solid	25068- 38- 6, 25085- 99- 8
titanium dioxide	13463- 67- 7, 1317- 70- 0, 1317- 80- 2, 12188- 41- 9, 1309- 63- 3, 100292- 32- 8, 101239- 53- 6, 116788- 85- 3, 12000- 59- 8, 12701- 76- 7, 12767- 65- 6, 12789- 63- 8, 1344- 29- 2, 185323- 71- 1, 185828- 91- 5, 188357- 76- 8, 188357- 79- 1, 195740- 11- 5, 221548- 98- 7, 224963- 00- 2, 246178- 32- 5, 252962- 41- 7, 37230- 92- 5, 37230- 94- 7, 37230- 95- 8, 37230- 96- 9, 39320- 58- 6, 39360- 64- 0, 39379- 02- 7, 416845- 43- 7, 494848- 07- 6, 494848- 23- 6, 494851- 77- 3, 494851- 98- 8, 55068- 84- 3, 55068- 85- 4, 552316- 51- 5, 62338- 64- 1, 767341- 00- 4, 97929- 50- 5, 98084- 96- 9

» Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

» The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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Issue Date: 14-Oct-2008

Print Date: 7-Aug-2009

This is the end of the MSDS.