

Section 1 - Identification

ATECH PRODUCTS PTY LTD
PO BOX 3119 BURNELY NORTH
VIC 3121
AUSTRALIA

Phone: 1300 283 249

Chemical nature: Primer.
Trade Name: **PROTECTOPRIME™**
Product Use: Self-adhesive membrane primer for porous surfaces.
Creation Date: **February, 2023**
This version issued: **June, 2023**
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER

Organisation: **CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE**
Emergency response number(s): Australia: +61 3 9573 3188
New Zealand: +64 800 700 112
Other emergency response number(s): +61 1800 951 288

Section 2 - Hazards Identification**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

UN Number: 1133, ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

**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
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 1

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.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
 P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P301: If swallowed: do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.
 P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
 P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously 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.
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, to extinguish.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.
 P412: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
 P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
 P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Red liquid.

Odour: Strong solvent odour.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Light, hydrotreated petroleum naphtha	64742-49-0	30-60	not set	not set
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	30-60	not set	not set
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30	1185	2375
Hexane	110-54-3	10-30	72	not set
Toluene	108-88-3	1-3	191	574
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	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.

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 equalled (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: Symptoms are likely due to lack of oxygen in bloodstream. If available, and victim is breathing, administer oxygen. If not breathing, apply mouth to mouth resuscitation. In any event, if victim is unconscious or shows any unusual symptoms, seek urgent medical attention.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Seek urgent medical attention. Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If

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necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. 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. Immediately contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Wash mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, lay patient on side, in recovery position as there is a chance that vomitus may enter airways causing harm to lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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 packages involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.

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 or foam. 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.

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. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. 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 Nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder, polyvinyl alcohol. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, 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.

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. Take special care if handling this product over extended periods as it is a cumulative poison.

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.

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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)
Acetone	1185	2375
Hexane	72	not set
Toluene	191	574

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 in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

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: nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder, 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 should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Red liquid.
Odour:	Strong solvent odour.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	-23°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS): Highly Flammable (AS1940).
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approx 0.77
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data.
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable for liquids.
Viscosity:	Dynamic 250 mPa.s at room temperature.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

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: strong acids, strong bases, oxidising agents, strong reducing agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

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Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Ingestion of liquid hydrocarbon has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure.

Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, some short chain liquid hydrocarbons pose a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few mL of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30mL may be fatal.

Prolonged dermal exposure, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.

Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to short chain liquid hydrocarbons at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear.

Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity but are CNS depressants and have a disinhibiting euphoric effect.

Causes serious eye irritation, suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product is a cumulative poison. Minor exposures over a period of time may lead to serious health problems.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

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

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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. This product, while believed to be not harmful, is likely to cause headache and gastric disturbance such as nausea and vomiting if ingested in significant quantities. 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: Long term minor exposures to this product may cause serious health effects.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: Light, Hydrotreated Petroleum Naphtha is classified by SWA as a Category 1a Carcinogen

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

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

IARC: Toluene 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

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Biodegradation is expected to be the primary fate process for aliphatic hydrocarbons in soil and water. The rate and extent of biodegradation are dependent on the ambient temperature, the presence of a sufficient number of microorganisms capable of metabolizing the hydrocarbons and the concentration in or on the soil or water.

Biodegradation of C7 to C12 hydrocarbons is expected to be significant under environmental conditions favourable to microbial oxidation. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon-degrading microorganisms have been isolated from polluted soil and, to a lesser extent, non-polluted soil.

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The low water solubility and moderate vapour pressure of white spirit (Stoddard solvent) suggest that volatilization and subsequent photo-oxidation are important processes for abiotic degradation in the atmosphere.

The octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) of white spirit (17% v/v aromatics) has been found to be 3.5 to 6.4. This indicates a moderate potential for bioaccumulation by organisms from water and a likelihood of partitioning to fat within organisms.

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: 1133, ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Special Provisions: None allocated

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

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICS regulations.

The following ingredients: Acetone, Toluene, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

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)
AICS/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)
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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

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<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)8321 8866

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