Page: 1 of 5

Infosafe No™ 5APGD

Issue Date : July 2015

Status : ISSUED

Product Name SEPTONE PRIMER FILLER

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOHSC}}$  .

## **<u>1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER</u>**

Product Name	SEPTONE PRIMER FILLER
Product Code	ARPF1, ARPF4
Company Name	ITW AAMTech (ABN 63 004 235 063)
Address	1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA
Emergency Tel.	1800 638 556
Telephone/Fax Number Email	Tel: 1800 177 989 Fax: +61 2 9725 4698 info@aamtech.com.au
Recommended Use	Automotive primer surfacer for use under acrylic lacquer topcoats.
Other Information	Website: www.aamtech.com.au *
	Email: info@aamtech.com.au *
	New Zealand 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland Tel: 0800 438 996

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
	DANGEROUS GOODS.
Risk Phrase(s)	Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia (NOHSC). Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC. R11 Highly flammable. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrase(s)	R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and
	seek medical advice. S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S7/9 Keep container tightly closed in a well ventilated place.
Other Information	GHS Classification Flammable Liquid Cat 1 Eye Irritant Cat 2A Skin Irritant Cat 2 Single Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Cat 2 Toxic to Reproduction Cat 2 HSNO Classification
	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006 HSNO Approval Number HSR002662 6.4A, 6.3A, 6.9A, 6.8B, 6.1E,

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ChemicalLiquidCharacterization

# Page: 2 of 5

<ul> <li>attention.</li> <li>A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.</li> <li>Advice to Doctor</li> <li>Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.</li> <li>Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to andesthesia and come. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathonimetic amines.</li> <li>5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</li> <li>Suitable</li> <li>Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.</li> <li>Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.</li> <li>Combustion</li> <li>Products</li> <li>Special Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>fighters</li> <li>Special Protective equipment including self-contained with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.</li> <li>G.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</li> <li>Spills &amp; Disposal</li> <li>Percentions for Safe</li> <li>Precautions of Safe</li> <li>Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.</li> <li>Pu</li></ul>	Infosafe No™	5AI 0D 15	sue Date :Jul	y 2015	Status : ISSUED
Isopropanol         67-63-0         10-630 %           Incluere         109-85-3         10-630 %           Ingredients determined         -         Balance           A. FIRST ALD MEASURES         Ingredients determined         -           Balance         not to be hazardous         -           4. FIRST ALD MEASURES         Induce vomiting, Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.           Ingestion         De NOT induce vomiting, Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.           Skin         Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and launder before re-use. Wesh affected skin thronoghly with scape and water.           Fy         Rold the eyes open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.           First Ald Pacifities         A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.           Advice to Doctor         Induction: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by heedeche and nauses.           Ingestion (Gartrointestinal irritation of solvent, Lawage with cufffed tube if native query quarkity inpocted. Applration of solvent, Lawage with cufffed tube if and nauses.           Ingestion during structure may be necessary.         Naintein atrong and with functions. Avoid sympathonimetic amires.           5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES         Structure may be necessary.         Naintein atrong application for the product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full graduet, ingestreston matching self-conta	Product Name	SEPTONE PRIMER	FILLER		
Tolisme       108-83-3       10-30 %         2-pentionen 4-methyl       108-10-1       1-5 %         Attione       Tragredients determined - Relate       Relate         A FIRST ALD MEASURES       Remove the victim from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing septy artificial resuscitation. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical attention.         Ingestion       Do NOT Induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.         Skin       Remove contaminated clothing (subiding static discharge) and launder before resuse. Wesh offsected skin throughly with scap and water.         First Ald Facilities       A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.         Advice to Doctor       Inhalation: freat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.         Ingestical: Castronicestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and come. Pulmonary irritation secondary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympthomistic amines.         Stituble       First fighters should fight large fires with foan. For smaller fires, suitable finding sheet and other noxious smoke.         Second Protective       Fifthis product is involved in a fire, firefighters should weat full protective equipment for large form and other noxious smoke.         Second Protective       Fifthis product is involved in a fire, forefighters should weat full protective equipment for large for ashon and other noxious smoke.         Specifiers		Classified as ha	azardous accord	ing to criteria	a of NOHSC.
2-pentanone,4-methyl       108-10-1       15 %         ketome       Ingredients determined -       Balance         not to be hazardoud       Balance         A.FIRST AID MEASURES       Balance         imbalanin       Remove the victim from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing apply article and the vacuum of the victim is and the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing apply article available ava		Isopropanol		10-<30 %	
keione Ingredients determined - not to be hazardous       Balance         4. FIRST AID MEASURES       Imhaladon apply artificial resuscitation. Nor all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical attention.         Ingredia attention.       Do NOT induce voniting, Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.         Skin       Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and launder before re-use. Nash affected skin thoroughly with scop and water.         Eye       Hold the eyes open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.         Assistion: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.       Ingrestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, neusea, voniting and orapping. CNS depression, rangin from mild headache to anesthesia and come. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with outled tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer torm medical surveillance may be mecassary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympolitonianetic anines.         STIRE FIGHTING MEASURES       Enfortement form combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious sneke. Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious sneke.         Products Specific Huzark       Fighty flamable. Keep intact containers containing appartus. Fighters         Specific Huzark       Fighty flamable. Keep intact containers containing appartus. Specific Huzark, and other combustible materials, containing appartus. Specific Huzark, and then transfer to sealed metal container. Silvie					
A FIRST AID MEASURES      Inhaladian     A server the victim from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing     apply artificial resuscitation. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek     medical attention.     Ingestion     Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.     Skin     Renove containisted clothing (wording static discharge) and launder before     verue. Wash affected skin thoroughly with scap and water.     Field Affactive devices and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.     A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.     Advice to Doctor     Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache     and nausea.     Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nauses, woniting and cramping. CNS     depression, ranging from mild headache to anesthesis and come. Pulmonary     irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with outful functions.     Avoid sympathoninelic anines.     S.FIRE FIGHTORS MEASURES     Switche Browner and the secondary of the sympathonized and the extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon divide or foam.     Combustion     Products include oxides of carbon and other noxious anoke.     Combustion     Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.     Tights     Marking Media     Renove combustible materials in water immediately after use and dispose o     them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.     Sith farmed and the sympathone.     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.     Supposed Protective     Supposed Protective equipment including self-container.     Suppo		ketone	-		
Inhalation         Remove the victin from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing apply strifted in resuscitation. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical attention.           Ingestion         Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.           Skin         Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and lander before re-use. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.           Fyre         Hold the ayes open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.           A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.           Advice to Doctor         Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nawesa.           Ingestion castrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headsche to anaesthesia and come. Pulmonary irritation is to exclusion of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube If large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathemimetic amines.           5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES           Suitable         First fighters should fight large fires with foan. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.           Special Protective         If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full grouper form fighters should wear full grouper form in a water-filled, sealed metal, contaminated with this product, may selfrignite. Soak such materials in wairs of iner splitag		5		Balance	
Inhalation         Remove the victim from the source of exposure. If the victim is not breathing apply artificial resuscitation. For all but the most minor symptoms, seek medical attention.           Ingestion         Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.           Skin         Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and lander before re-use. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.           Fyre         Hold the eyes open and fluck with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.           A safety shower and an eye irrigstion facility should be provided.           Inhalation:         Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and navesa.           Ingestion:         Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and come? Unlonary irritation specific to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic antines.           S. FIRE FIGHTHING MEASURES           Special Protective         Fighly flammable. Keep intact contained breathing apparatus. Fighly flammable. Keep intact contained breathing apparatus. Fighly flammable. Keep intact contained breathing apparatus. Fighly flammable. Keep intact contained contained breathing apparatus. Seedific the aver of the spell potentive during the cleaning up any spills are to war full protective equipment. Fis there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus. Seed	4. FIRST AID ME	ASURES			
<ul> <li>medical attention.</li> <li>Do NOT induce vomiting, Give water to drink. Seek medical attention.</li> <li>Skin Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and launder before re-use, Mash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>Bye Heider and Fluck with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.</li> <li>A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.</li> <li>Thalation: Treat symptomatically, CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.</li> <li>Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and come. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines.</li> <li>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</li> <li>Soltable Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishing Media Rest include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.</li> <li>Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.</li> <li>Combustion product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full gapteritive equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Fighters</li> <li>Specific Hazards</li> <li>Mighly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sardwast and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.</li> <li>Spills &amp; Disposal Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of she</li></ul>	Inhalation				
Skin         Remove contaminated clothing (avoiding static discharge) and launder before re-use. Wash affected skin thoroughly with scap and water.           Eye         Bold the eyes open and lluwh with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.           First Aid Facilities         A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.           Advice to Doctor         Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.           Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping, CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines.           5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES           Suitable         Eirefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishing Media (Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke. Combustion           Protective         If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Fighters           Special Protective         Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may aself-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container. <t< td=""><td>Ingestion</td><td>medical attention</td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Ingestion	medical attention	•		
<ul> <li>Fire Luce. Wash affected skin thoroughly with scap and water.</li> <li>For Add Facilities</li> <li>A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.</li> <li>Advice to Doctor</li> <li>Inhelation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.</li> <li>Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhaultation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomismetic amines.</li> <li>5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</li> <li>Suitable</li> <li>Extinguishing Media</li> <li>extinguishing Media</li> <li>extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.</li> <li>Combustion</li> <li>Products</li> <li>Special Protective</li> <li>If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>fighters</li> <li>Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, asavdust and other combustine law ter immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.</li> <li>Sil's b</li> <li>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</li> <li>Spills &amp; Disposal</li> <li>Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not snoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon of the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage areal solate the source of the spillage or leak</li></ul>	-		-		
attention.       attention.         First Aid Facilities       A safety shower and an eye irrigation facility should be provided.         Advice to Doctor       Inhalation: Treat symptomalically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.         Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large guantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathonimetic amines.         5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES       Suitable       Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.         Razards from       Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.         Combustion       Products       If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full grupment for protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.         Righers       Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, saedust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-inglite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and diapose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.         Splib & Disposal       Personnel involved in cleaning up any splils are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self containde breathing apparatus should also be worn.	-	re-use. Wash affe	cted skin thoroug	hly with soap an	d water.
Advice to Doctor       Inhalation: Treat symptomatically. CNS depression, characterised by headache and nausea.         Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathonimetic amines.         5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES         Suitable       Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.         Extinguisher       Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.         Products       If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.         Fighters       Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose or them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.         Spills & Disposal       Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. No not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then tran	·	attention.			
and nausea. Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines. 5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Suitable Extinguishing Media Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Hazards from Products Special Protective Firefighters are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Combustion Products Special Protective Fighters Fighters Fighters Fighty flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container. 3[Y]F 6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Spills & Disposal Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage as ulsable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers of disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the severage system or waterways. 7.HANDLING AND STORAGE Precentions for Safe Handling Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment. Muilta be tored in accordance with ASI940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well		-		-	-
depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration is the main danger. Enforce bed rest and observe carefully. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary. Maintain airways and vital functions. Avoid sympathomimetic amines. 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Suitable Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable Extinguishing Media extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Hazards from Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke. Combustion Products Special Protective If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Fighters Specific Hazards Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container. 3[YIE 6. ACCLIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Spills & Disposal Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage as uitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or distomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to seeled metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways. 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe Handing Protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapou	Advice to Doctor		symptomatically.	CNS depression,	characterised by headache
<ul> <li>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</li> <li>Suitable         <ul> <li>Extinguishing Media</li> <li>Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.</li> <li>Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.</li> <li>Combustion Protective</li> <li>Firefighters should the protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>fighters</li> <li>Special Protective</li> <li>Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</li> <li>Spills &amp; Disposal Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.</li> <li>7. HANDLING AND STORAGE</li> <li>Precautions for Safe Handling</li> <li>Hindens. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.</li> <li>Must be stored in accordance with ASI940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away</li> </ul>		depression, rangin irritation seconda large quantity ind observe carefully medical surveillar	ng from mild head ary to exhalation gested. Aspiratic . Observe for 24 nce may be necess	lache to anaesthe of solvent. Lav on is the main da hours for chemic	esia and coma. Pulmonary rage with cuffed tube if anger. Enforce bed rest and cal pneumonitis. Longer term
Suitable       Firefighters should fight large fires with foam. For smaller fires, suitable         Extinguishing Media       extinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.         Hazards from       Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke.         Products       Special Protective         Equipment for fire       If this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.         Righters       Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.         Hzzhem Code       3[Y]E         6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES         Spills & Disposal       Personnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Condon off the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.         7. HANDLING AND STORAGE         Precautions for Safe       Use in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked filames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur	5 FIRE FIGHTIN		cere amineo.		
Extinguishing Media Hazards from Combustion Productsextinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Combustion products include oxides of carbon and other noxious smoke. Combustion Products Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters Specific Hazardsextinguishers are dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Combustion protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.Highly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.Hazchem CodeSIYIE6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Spills & DisposalPersonnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage rase. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomacousce earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment. Must be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store i			ld fight large fi	res with foam. F	or smaller fires, suitable
Special Protective Equipment for fire fightersIf this product is involved in a fire, firefighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.Specific HazardsHighly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may self-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.Hazchem Code3[Y]E6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURESSpills & DisposalPersonnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adeguate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment. Must be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away	Extinguishing Media Hazards from	extinguishers are	dry chemical, ca	rbon dioxide or	foam.
Specific HazardsHighly flammable. Keep intact containers cool with water spray. Rags, paper, sawdust and other combustible materials, contaminated with this product, may salf-ignite. Soak such materials in water immediately after use and dispose o them in a water-filled, sealed metal container.Hazchem Code3[Y]E6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURESSpills & DisposalPersonnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.Conditions for Safe StorageMust be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away	Special Protective Equipment for fire				
Spills & DisposalPersonnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.Conditions for Safe StorageMust be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away	Specific Hazards	sawdust and other self-ignite. Soak them in a water-fr	combustible mate such materials i	erials, contamina n water immediat	ted with this product, may
Spills & DisposalPersonnel involved in cleaning up any spills are to wear full protective equipment. If there is a risk of fire, self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. Remove all sources of heat or ignition. Do not smoke during the clean-up procedure. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the spillage or leak. Contain the spillage using a suitable non-flammable absorbent material such as sand or diatomaceous earth (but not sawdust), and then transfer to sealed metal containers for disposal. Prevent the spillage from entering the sewerage system or waterways.7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment. Must be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away	6. ACCIDENTAL	RELEASE MEASU	RES		
Precautions for Safe HandlingUse in a well ventilated area. Prohibit sources of sparks, ignition and naked flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.Conditions for Safe StorageMust be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away		Personnel involved equipment. If the should also be woo during the clean- source of the spin non-flammable abso sawdust), and the	d in cleaning up re is a risk of f rn. Remove all sc up procedure. Cor llage or leak. Co orbent material s n transfer to sea	ire, self contain ources of heat or adon off the spill ontain the spilla such as sand or co alled metal contain	ned breathing apparatus ignition. Do not smoke lage area. Isolate the uge using a suitable liatomaceous earth (but not ners for disposal. Prevent
<pre>Handling flames. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment. Must be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away</pre>	7. HANDLING AN	ND STORAGE			
Build up of vapour or mist in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Ensur ventilation is adequate. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour or mist may have collected. Prevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.Conditions for Safe StorageMust be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away		flames. Wear appro	opriate	hibit sources of	sparks, ignition and naked
Conditions for SafePrevent accumulation of static electricity and earth all equipment.Conditions for SafeMust be stored in accordance with AS1940. Store in dangerous goods approved metal containers in a cool (ideally below 27°C), well ventilated place away		Build up of vapour ventilation is add	r or mist in the equate.		
		Prevent accumulat: Must be stored in	ion of static ele accordance with	ectricity and ear AS1940. Store in	th all equipment. dangerous goods approved
	-				

Page: 3 of 5

Infosafe No™	5APGD Issue	Date :July	2015		St	atus : ISSUED
Product Name	SEPTONE PRIMER FILL	ER				
	Classified as hazard	lous accordin	g to cr	riteria or	E NOHSC.	
	from sources of heat o	r ignition. St	ore awa	y from foo	dstuffs.	
8. EXPOSURE C	ONTROLS/PERSONAL P	ROTECTION				
National Exposure Standards	Name	S	TEL		TWA	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
	Isopropanol	1230	500	983	400	
	Toluene	565	150	377	100	
	2-pentanone,4-methyl ketone	307	75	205	50	
Engineering Controls Personal Protective Equipment	Ensure that the ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below the exposure standards. If necessary, provide local exhaust ventilation. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Isolate the product from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. The vapour is heavier than air and can accumulate in hollows and sumps. Do not enter confined spaces where the vapour may have accumulated. No smoking. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and avoid breathing the vapour or spray mist. If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, oil impervious gloves should be worn. The wearing of safety glasses is recommended. Wear a					
	respirator suitable fo vapour concentrations clothing after using t in an approved spray b	exceed the exp his product. S	osure s	tandards.	Always w	ash skin and

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous beige paint, solvent odour.
Melting Point	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Approximately 80°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	1.15 @ 25°C
Vapour Pressure	70 mm Hg @ 20°C (approximately)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	> 100 (n-Butyl Acetate = 100)
Volatile Component	50% w/w
Flash Point	7°C
Flammability	Highly flammable. Isolate from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke whilst using this product. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all equipment. An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air. Keep away from strongly oxidising materials. Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and ignition.

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Static electricity discharges. An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air.
Incompatible	Strong oxidising agents.
Materials	
Hazardous	During combustion, this product may produce oxides of carbon and other noxious
Decomposition	smoke.
Products	
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

#### Page: 4 of 5

Infosafe No™ 5APGD

Issue Date :July 2015

Status : ISSUED

### Product Name SEPTONE PRIMER FILLER

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

## **<u>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>**

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to the respiratory system. Vapour inhalation may lead to headaches, dizziness and possibly nausea. High levels of exposure
	may result in central nervous system depression, loss of coordination, impaired judgement and, if the exposure is prolonged, loss of consciousness and possible death.
Ingestion	Moderate irritant. Slightly toxic. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.
Skin	Mildly irritating to the skin. Signs of irritation include redness, itchiness and eventually cracking of the skin. Irritation usually only occurs after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the product. May lead to the onset of dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.
Eye	Irritating to the eyes. Signs of irritation include redness, soreness and tear production.
Chronic Effects	Skin irritation may occur after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the product. May lead to the onset of dermatitis.

### **<u>12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>**

Environmental Fate

The volatile components of this product will evaporate upon application. These components may interact with nitrous oxides in the air to produce ozone. MIBK and Toluene are listed in the US EPA's list of Hazardous Air Pollutants. None of the volatile components contained in this product are considered to be persistent and will not bioaccumulate. The non-volatile compontents of this product are not considered to be biodegradable and will persist for years in the environment. However, they are not considered to be toxic to the environment and will not bioaccumulate.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

DisposalDispose of paint residues according to local statutory regulations. Do notConsiderationsempty into drains.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14. IKANSI OKI	INFORMATION
U.N. Number	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3 [Y]E
Packaging Method	3.8.3RT1
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3C1
IERG Number	14
IMDG UN No	1263
IMDG Description	PAINT
IMDG Hazard Class	Class 3
IMDG Pack. Group	PG II
IMDG EMS	F-E, S-E
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)	NO

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Regulatory Information Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NOT SCHEDULED POISON.

## Page: 5 of 5

Infosafe No™ 5APGD	Issue Date :July 2015	Status : ISSUED
Product Name SEPTONE PE	RIMER FILLER	
Classified	d as hazardous according to criteria	a of NOHSC.
	as Hazardous according to criteria of M mmission, Australia (NOHSC).	National Occupational Health

	a barcey commission, mascrarra (nonse).
	Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform
	Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Scheduled
Hazard Category	Harmful,Irritant,Highly Flammable
AICS (Australia)	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Other Information	Labelling requirements of the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and
	Poison do not apply to a
	poison that is packed and sold solely for industrial, laboratory or

with Safe Work Australia's Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals Code of

manufacturing purposes and is labelled in accordance

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Practice.

<b>Contact Person/Point</b>	Australia:				
	24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556				
	Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26				
	New Zealand:				
	24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666				
	NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766				
	DISCLAIMER:				
	This Material Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of				
	our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely				
	handle and use the product. As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the				
	product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and				
	control the risks associated with their use of the product.				
	Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no				
	longer current or accurate.				
	This MSDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may				
	be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to				
	ensure they are in possession of the latest version.				
Signature of	AMS				
Preparer/Data					
Service					
	End Of MSDS				
	© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd				

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd. The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.