

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER	SOLVENT BASED UNDERBODY BLACK - 20 Litres		
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	SOLVENT BASED UNDERBODY BLACK - 20 Litres		
OTHER NAMES			
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	<u>PAINT</u>		
RECOMMENDED USE	As an underbody section rust preventative for automotive rustproofing treatment.		
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170		
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 3 8809 2700		
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	000	Hours: 0800-1700	Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
SUSMP SCHEDULE	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
GHS CLASSIFICATION	5 CAUTION Flammable Liquids: Category 3 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4 STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

PICTOGRAM



SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENT	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GENERAL	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking P233 Keep container tightly closed P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge P264 Wash thoroughly after handling P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

	P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower
	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
	P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
	P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
	P391 Collect spillage
STORAGE	P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
	P405 Store locked up
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	Hazard Codes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic Contains <0.1% benzene	64742-82-1	20-40%	H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H332; H336; H411
Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit)	8042-47-5	10-20%	H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H332; H336; H411
Asphalt	8052-42-4	10-20%	
Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, calcium salts.	68425-34-3	10-20%	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5-10%	H315; H304; H336; H411
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	various	<0.25%	

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below their cut-off limits as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Swallowed:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Do not use water in a jet.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Flammable liquid. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS	On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Heating can

AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
<i>Additional information</i>	Classed as flammable under AS 1940 & ADG Code
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY	3Y
ACTION CODE:	


SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Observe all local and national regulations. Slippery when spilt. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Use a spark-free shovel.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and Flammable must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.	
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep out of reach of children. Always earth transfers or use special fuel hoses.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS	In the absence of data from SAFEWORK Australia, it is recommended to adopt the following –																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th> <th>TWA ppm</th> <th>TWA (mg/m³)</th> <th>STEL ppm</th> <th>STEL (mg/m³)</th> <th>Notices</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mineral Spirit</td> <td></td> <td>480</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil Mists</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asphalt fume</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Material	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m ³)	Notices	Mineral Spirit		480				Oil Mists		5				Asphalt fume		5			
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BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES APPROPRIATE	No biological limit allocated.																								
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.																								
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):	The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors. OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.																								
																									
	Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.																								

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance:</u>	
<u>Flammability:</u>	black liquid to semi solid. Product as supplied is flammable. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers bonded to avoid static charge build up.
<u>Evaporation Rate</u>	
<u>Boiling Point:</u>	16 (butyl acetate=100)
<u>Flash Point:</u>	147-196 °C
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	38 °C
<u>Volatiles:</u>	0.8 kPa @ 38°C
<u>Vapour Density</u>	50.0 - 55.0%
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	unknown
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	Lower Explosion Limit LEL 0.9%; Upper Explosion Limit UEL 7.0%
<u>Solubility in water</u>	1.01-1.05
Autoignition temperature.	Insoluble in water. Clean up with turps.
<i>Additional information</i>	No data
<i>Viscosity.</i>	
<i>Decomposition temperature.</i>	≥1000 cps @ 25°C (>950mm ² /s)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Hazardous reactions	Oxidising agents (Class 5)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
Eye Contact:	May include redness and swelling.
Skin contact:	May include redness and cracking.
Swallowed:	May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

ACUTE TOXICITY:	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD ₅₀ Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC ₅₀ Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat, 4h) LD ₅₀ Dermal (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg
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Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be toxic
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be a mild irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be a mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects (drowsiness or dizziness) seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high

	concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long term effects in the aquatic environment. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Acute toxicity:	Fish –	Expected to be toxic : 10<LC/EC/IC50<=100mg/L
	Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be toxic : 10<LC/EC/IC50<=100mg/L
	Algae –	Expected to be toxic : 10<LC/EC/IC50<=100mg/L
	Microorganisms –	Expected to be toxic : 10<LC/EC/IC50<=100mg/L

Chronic toxicity:	Fish –	Data not available
	Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
	Algae –	Data not available
	Microorganisms –	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Not readily biodegradable.
MOBILITY Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Has the potential to bioaccumulate
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS Data not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS**.



UN NUMBER	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINTS
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	3
PACKING GROUP	III
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
IERG	14

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

UN NUMBER	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINTS
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	3
PACKING GROUP	III
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y

IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-D
AIR TRANSPORT	
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN NUMBER	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINTS
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	3
PACKING GROUP	III
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION	
CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Flammable Liquids: Category 3 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4 STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	5 CAUTION
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<i>Additional information</i> <i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	
SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION	
CONTACT PERSON/POINT	FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT : Australia : 000
	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE : Australia 131126
	: New Zealand 0800 764 766
Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS	16 December 2016
Prepared by	Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem)
<i>Additional information</i> <i>Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.</i>	
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number	1. Established human carcinogen 2. Probably human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have

	been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
HSIS	<p>HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).</p> <p>HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].</p>
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCL_o	Toxic Concentration Low
TD_{Lo}	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	<p>(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.</p> <p>These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p>
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	<p>Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'</p>
<i>Literature references.</i>	
<i>Sources for data.</i>	<p>Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers</p> <p>Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)</p> <p>GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)</p> <p>REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)</p> <p>ADG Code 7th Edition</p> <p>SUSMP N^o 13</p>

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.