



Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

The Flood Company Australia Pty. Limited
4 Nelson Ave
Padstow, NSW 2211

Phone: 02 9790 5158 (office hours)
info@floodaustralia.com

Chemical nature: Blend of ingredients.
Trade Name: Cold Gal Primer
Product Use: Zinc rich primer for use on clean ferrous surfaces.
Creation Date: July, 2011
This version issued: September, 2011 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous to the environment. F, Flammable. Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R10, R66, R67, R51/53. Flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2, S16, S23, S61, S62, S24/25. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this MSDS. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

UN Number: 1263, PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Grey, paste like thickish liquid.

Odour: Characteristic hydrocarbon odour.

Major Health Hazards: repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition 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: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be not irritating to eyes.

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 is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

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

Carcinogen Status:

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

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

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

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients | CAS No | Conc, % | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (mg/m ³) |
|--|------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | 30-60 | not set | not set |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | | not set | not set |
| 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 MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, 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.

Flash point: 31°C

Upper Flammability Limit: 6.5%

Lower Flammability Limit: 0.7%

Autoignition temperature: Approx 300°C

Flammability Class: Flammable

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. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

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Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. 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. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. 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 MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: 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 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

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: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical Description & colour: | Grey, paste like thickish liquid. |
| Odour: | Characteristic hydrocarbon odour. |
| Boiling Point: | 148-200°C at 100kPa (typical) |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | No specific data. Paste at normal temperatures. |
| Volatiles: | No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C. |
| Vapour Pressure: | No data. |
| Vapour Density: | >1 |
| Specific Gravity: | No data. |
| Water Solubility: | Insoluble. |
| pH: | No data. |
| Volatility: | No data. |
| Odour Threshold: | No data. |

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Evaporation Rate: <1
Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Autoignition temp: Approx 300°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. 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: acids, bases, oxidising agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

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

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

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. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Fish: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/L

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/L

Algae: Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC_{50} \leq 10$ mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: 1263, PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Hazchem Code: •3Y

Special Provisions: 163, 223

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03, LP01

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

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(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 NICNAS regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS 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 | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC |
| CAS number | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| Hazchem Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| NOS | Not otherwise specified |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program (USA) |
| R-Phrase | Risk Phrase |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |

THIS MSDS 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 MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]
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<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

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