



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: BA027, Etch Primer 1L
BA029, Etch Primer 20L
BA028, Etch Primer 4L
BA2046, Black Etch Primer 20L
BA4046, Black Etch Primer 4L

Product Name: Balchan Etch Primer & Black Etch Primer

Revision Date: Sep 14, 2020 **Date Printed:** Sep 14, 2020

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: MMP Industrial Pty Ltd MMP Industrial New Zealand

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Product/Recommended Uses: Preparatory coat for ferrous and nonferrous substrates.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Poisons Schedule

S5. Caution

Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment- see First Aid on this label.

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	30% - 60%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 30%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	10% - 30%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	10% - 30%
0025068-38-6	BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER	1% - 10%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

Swelling, redness, blistering or irritation.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Flammable liquid and vapour. Containers may explode in fire. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Run off from fire control may cause pollution. Do NOT smoke. 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.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Large Fire: Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Special Protective Actions

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

For small spills: wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

This product is not intended for human or animal consumption.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in dry, well-ventilated, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials and other sources of heat. Never use plastic or glass containers for storing flammable liquids. Avoid storing in basements. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Bond and ground metal containers/cylinders when transferring. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

Skin Protection

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m3)
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)				A3	Bronchitis	A3	3
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		400		200	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	983
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		300		200		URT irr; CNS & PNS impair	BEI	445
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								274
XYLENE		150		100	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	350

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
CARBON BLACK						3.5		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	500	1230	400		400	980		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	300	890	150		200	590		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	100	548	50	Sk				
XYLENE	150	655	80		100	435		

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.70 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.92
% VOC	97.50%
Density VOC	7.51 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic alcohol
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Data not available
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	23 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No known hazardous reactions.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Repeated high exposure can damage the nervous system and may affect the brain.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking (Repeated exposure).

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour and by ingestion.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Readily biodegradable.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow < 1.

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow = 1.2.

Mobility in Soil

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

UN No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group II

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FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, MEK, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

IMDG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

UN No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group II

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, MEK, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

IATA Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group II

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, MEK, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006: HSR002662

3.1B Flammable liquid – high hazard

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.5B Substances that are contact sensitizers

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	30% - 60%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0025068-38-6	BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER	1% - 10%	DSL,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	1% - 10%	DSL,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS**Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

DISCLAIMER

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