SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **TEMPIL BLOXIDE**

Synonyms BLOXIDE ● IWWS TEMPIL BLOXIDE ● TAB-B - PART NUMBER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COATING ● COATING PAINT ● CORROSION PREVENTION ● CORROSION PROTECTION ● PAINT ● RUST PREVENTATIVE

Silver paint coating, weldable, to inhibit rust formation.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **INDEPENDENT WHOLESALE WELDING SUPPLY**

Address Unit 2/170 Power St, Glendenning, NSW, 2761, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 8834 2400

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (02) 8834 2400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	40 to 50%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	265-192-2	15 to 20%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	10 to 15%
ALUMINIUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	5 to 10%
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	200-751-6	1 to 5%
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	232-489-3	1 to 5%
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	200-001-8	<=1%
1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRIAMINE, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, BUTYLATED	68002-25-5	614-205-3	1 to 5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve formaldehyde when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

●3Y

●3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store removed from direct sunlight below 48°C.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Ethyl benzene	SWA [AUS]	100	434	125	543
Ethyl benzene	SWA [Proposed]	20	87	--	--
Formaldehyde	SWA [AUS]	1	1.2	2	2.5
Formaldehyde	SWA [Proposed]	0.1	0.12	0.3	0.37
Mineral spirits	SWA [Proposed]	50	295	100	593
White spirits	SWA [AUS]	--	790	--	--
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655
n-Butanol	SWA [AUS]	50 (Peak)	152 (Peak)	--	--
n-Butyl alcohol	SWA [Proposed]	20	61	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLBENZENE	ACGIH BEI	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g creatinine
XYLENE	ACGIH BEI	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. If welding, wear a welding helmet.

Hands Wear PVA or rubber gloves. If welding, wear leather or welding gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. If welding, wear a leather apron and leather boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	SILVER COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	AROMATIC NAPTHOL ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flash point	23.88°C
Boiling point	115°C to 140°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.918
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	8 mm Hg
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources. Aluminum flake can react violently with halogenated hydrocarbons including halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve formaldehyde when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402 under occlusive conditions)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	17.8 mg/l/4 hours (rat)
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
STODDARD SOLVENT	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/L/4hr (rat)
FORMALDEHYDE	260 mg/kg (guinea pig) [AICIS]	270 mg/kg (rabbit) [AICIS]	0.497 mg/kg/4 hours (mouse) [AICIS]

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.

Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Formaldehyde is classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1). Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects
Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. If a relevant and available hardener exists, mix until cured prior to disposal. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Hazchem code ●3Y

GTEPG	3C1
EmS	F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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