Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PROSIL PRIMER 4-P

Synonyms: 1A105340 Prosil Primer 4-P 500ml
1A105344 Prosil Primer 4-P 1 Litre

Recommended use: Polypropylene Primer

Supplier: ADMIL ADHESIVES PTY LTD
ABN: 85 092 730 562
Street Address: 80-84 Peters Avenue
Mulgrave, 3170
Victoria Australia

Telephone: +61 3 8544 6200
Email: support@silicone.com.au
Website: www.silicone.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: **13 11 26** POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A
Toxic to Reproduction - (effects on or via lactation)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray..
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers (Do NOT use water jets) for extinction.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Toluene	108-88-3	>60 % (w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	<2 % (w/w)
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	<1 % (w/w)
Benzene, chloro-	108-90-7	<0.1 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

General Information: Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately. **DO NOT DELAY.**

Inhalation: Remove victim from 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

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

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organs(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Auditory system; Central nervous system (CNS); Respiratory system; Eyes; Skin; Visual system; Kidneys.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. 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.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Additional Advice: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public of the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Vapour may form and explosive mixture with air. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Toluene	50	191	150	574	Sk
Xylene	80	350	150	655	
Ethyl benzene	100	434	125	543	-
Chlorobenzene	10	46	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.
Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, apron, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from an impervious material should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Refer to AS/NZS 2161. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Typical Hydrocarbon Odour

Solubility:	Insoluble in Water
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	Approx. 0.87
Density:	N Av
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	N Av
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	Lowest solvent FP: Approx 4°C (closed cup)
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N App
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	IBP: Approx. > 100°C

pH:	N Av
Viscosity:	Thin Liquid

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapour accumulation.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and 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: Reacts violently with strong oxidising agents.

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: Low toxicity: LD50 >20 mg/l/4hours, Rat. Classified as harmful by the European Commission. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin contact: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

Ingestion: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard. This material has been classified as toxic to reproduction, effects on or via lactation. Studies on pregnant animals have shown that the solvents contained in this material have caused developmental toxicity to their unborn. It is advised that as a precaution, pregnant women be prohibited from the use of this product.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation, ingestion or skin contact can result in harmful effects including central nervous system depression. Visual system: may cause decreased colour perception. These subtle changes have not been found to lead to functional colour vision deficits. Auditory system: prolonged are 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. Systemic effects of chronic exposure may also include damage to kidneys and liver especially where exposure is repeated and prolonged with no personal protection. Excessive skin exposure may also result in irritation leading to dermatitis.

Additional information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Abuse of vapours has been associated with organ damage and death.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard:

Fish: Toxic: 1 <LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates: Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF ≥ 500 and/or log K_{ow} ≥ 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility: Floats on water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1993
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	•3YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS TOLUENE)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No:	1993
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS TOLUENE)

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

UN No:	1993
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

SILICONE SEALANTS: Toxic vapours released upon curing may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation. A hazard exists when high concentrations are generated in poorly ventilated areas. Once curing is complete, irritating or toxic vapours should no longer be evolved and therefore an inhalation hazard is no longer anticipated. In this cured state the sealant is considered inert and relatively non toxic.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

The details in this document are based on the state of our knowledge at the time of revision. They do not constitute an assurance of the described product properties in terms of statutory warranty requirements.

The providing of this document to a recipient does not relieve the recipient of his or her responsibility toward compliance with all laws and stipulations applicable to the product. This applies in particular to the further sale or distribution of the product or substances or items containing the product, in other jurisdictions and with regard to the protection of third-party intellectual property rights. If the described product is processed or mixed with other substances or materials, the details stated in this document cannot be conferred to the resultant new product unless this has been expressly mentioned. If the product is repackaged, the recipient is obligated to additionally provide the required safety-related information.

Revision information

Product and Company identification	
Composition/Information on Ingredients	: Additional Components
Physical & Chemical Properties	: Multiple Properties
Toxicological Information	: Toxicological Data
Ecological Information	: Eco Toxicity
Regulatory Information	: Regulatory Inventories
Haz Reg Data	: International Inventories
GHS	: Classification
Reason for issue	: GHS Update
References	: Supplier material safety data sheets
Version	: Version No. 1
Previous issue	: None

- End of Safety Data Sheet -