

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1.

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>SW2 OIL - Rust Inhibitive Oil</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	<b>Rust Inhibitor</b>
<b>Recommended Use</b>	SW2 is a wetting oil pre-treatment, for use on hand or power tool cleaned surfaces (and sometimes brush-blasted surfaces) prior to application of alkyd primers.
<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Permanent Painted Coatings</b>
<b>Address</b>	Unit 1 / 4 Prosperity Parade WARRIEWOOD, NEW SOUTH SALES, 2102
<b>Emergency Tel</b>	1800 738 383 Available Monday—Friday 8.30a.m.—5.00 p.m.
<b>Phone</b>	(02) 9999 0122
<b>Fax</b>	(02) 9999 0394

## SECTION 2.

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazards Classification</b>	Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSA
<b>Risk Phrases</b>	R10 Flammable R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic systems, may cause long term effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	S16 Keep away from source of ignition-No smoking. S20 When using do not eat and drink. S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 In contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention. S29 Do not empty into drains. S33 Take Precautionary measures against static discharge R36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

## SECTION 3.

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion (v/v)%</b>
	Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	30-60
	Vegetable Oil	-	10-<30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10-<30
	Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10
	Chlorinated rubber	-	<10

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**SECTION 4.****FIRST AID MEASURES**

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<b>Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration. Observe patient and <b>seek medical attention.</b>
<b>Eye</b>	Immediately flush eyes with running water while holding eyelids apart and away from the eyes, flush for at least 15 minutes. <b>Seek medical attention</b> without delay. Removal of contact lenses, should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin</b>	Immediately flush body and clothes with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated cloth in and footwear. <b>Seek medical attention.</b>
<b>Inhaled</b>	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove the person from the contaminated area. Lay Patient down, keeping them warm and rested. If the patient is not breathing, immediately apply artificial respiration. Perform CPR if necessary. <b>Seek medical attention.</b>
<b>Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.</b>	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin. This can result in drying, cracking and irritation of the skin. Long term use may result in Dermatitis. Inhalation of solvent over an extended period may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes.
<b>Chronic Health Effects</b>	As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form, can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.

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**SECTION 5.****FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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<b>Extinguisher</b>	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires—water spray or fog.
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	On combustion, this product may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit clouds of acrid smoke.
<b>Special protective equipment precautions for fire fighters</b>	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

**SECTION 6**

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Emergency procedures** Remove all sources of ignition.  
 Avoid breathing vapours and avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**Methods and material for containment and clean up.**

**Minor spills**  
 Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other absorbent material.  
 Wipe up.  
 Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

**Major spills**  
 Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
 Stop leak if safe to do so.  
 Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.  
 Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.  
 Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.  
 Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

**SECTION 7**

**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling** Use in a well ventilated area.  
 Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.  
 When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.  
 Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.  
 DO NOT use plastic buckets.  
 Use spark free tools when handling.  
 Always wash hands with soap and water.  
 Observe proper occupational work practices.

**Conditions for safe storage including any compatibilities** Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area.  
 Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.  
 Keep containers securely sealed.  
 Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources or ignition.  
 Avoid storage with oxidisers.

**SECTION 8.**

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**National exposure standards for mixture** No exposure standard has been established for this product.  
 Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded.  
 If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	Breathing Zone ppm	Breathing zone mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mixture conc:(%)
Light aromatic solvent		100	<60
naphtha			
Xylene	80	350	<30
Isopropanol	400	980	<10

**Personal Protection**

<b>Eyes</b>	Wear safety goggles. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
<b>Hands/Feet</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. Wear safety footwear.
<b>Other</b>	Overalls and chemical resistant apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Respirator</b>	Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.

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**SECTION 9.****PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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<b>Appearance</b>	Pale yellow liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour.
<b>pH</b>	N/A
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	N/E
<b>Vapour density</b>	N/E
<b>Boiling Point</b>	N/E
<b>Flash Point</b>	12°C
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Density</b>	Soluble in Mineral turpentine
<b>UEL</b>	0.89 Kg/L
<b>LEL</b>	N/E

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**SECTION 10.****STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources Presence of incompatible material
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Flammable liquids should not be stores with:- Class 1 - Explosives Class 2 - Flammable gases Class 2.3 - Poisonous gases Class 4.2 - Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 - Oxidising agents Class 5.2 - Organic peroxides Class 7 - Radioactive substances.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**SECTION 11****TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Not available. Refer to the individual constituents.

**Isopropanol**

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat):>200mg/Kg,  
Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit): >200mg/Kg  
Inhalation LD<sub>50</sub> (rat):>20mg/L/8 hours

**Light aromatic solvent naphtha**

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat):>2,000mg/Kg,  
Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rat):> 2,000mg/Kg

**Xylene**

Xylene is of moderate to low toxicity via the oral route.  
LD<sub>50</sub>:3567—7710 mg/Kg  
LC<sub>50</sub>(rats):29500mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4Hr.

**SECTION 12.****ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data available for this product. Refer to data for ingredients below:

**Isopropanol**

Fish	:Low toxicity:LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> >100mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates	:Low toxicity:LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> >1000mg/L
Algae	:Low toxicity:LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> >1000 mg/L
Microorganisms	:Low toxicity:LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> >1000mg/L

Mobility -Miscible with water. If product enters soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminated groundwater.

Persistence/degradability—Biodegradable, oxidises, rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.  
Bioaccumulation- Not expected to bioaccumulate.

**Light aromatic solvent naphtha**

Fish	:Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates	:Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10mg/L
Algae	:Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> > 10mg/L

Mobility - Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability—Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation—Has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly.

**Xylene**

Xylene is rapidly degraded in the atmosphere.  
Xylene is unlikely to absorb to sediments or soils to any significant extent.  
Xylene isomers appear to have low to moderate toxicity to fish.  
LC<sub>50</sub> values reported for marine and freshwater fish range from 1.7—305mg/L

**SECTION 13.****DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal methods and containers**

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration**

Incinerate residue at an approved site.  
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.

02/06/08

Permanent Painted Coatings

**SECTION 14.****TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	None
<b>Poison Schedule</b>	5
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for</b>	The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritation atmosphere developing. Before commencing consider the use of mechanical ventilation to control exposure.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3 (Y)E

**SECTION 15.****REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Keep away from sources of ignition.  
Do not empty into drains.  
Keep away from food and drink.

**SECTION 16.****OTHER INFORMATION**

**Date of Preparation:** 8th July, 2004

**Literature references**

MSDS's for individual raw materials

Australian Dangerous Goods Code

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

[www.toxnet.nlm.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen/TOXLINE](http://www.toxnet.nlm.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen/TOXLINE)

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure limit
CAS Number`	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
TVL	Threshold limit value
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

*Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.*

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**END OF MSDS**

