



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product ID:</b>	OJ1010, Grey Primer OJ1013, Matt Black		
<b>Product Name:</b>	Odd Pots Grey Primer & Matt Black, 125ml		
<b>Revision Date:</b>	Nov 11, 2020	<b>Date Printed:</b>	Nov 13, 2020
<b>Version:</b>	1.0	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	N.A.
<b>Manufacturer's Name:</b>	MMP Industrial Pty Ltd	MMP Industrial New Zealand	
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**Product/Recommended Uses:** Decorative enamel preparatory coating.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Poisons Schedule

Not applicable

### Hazardous Statements - Health

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

Flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 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.

Avoid release to the environment.

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.

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

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

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.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

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

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 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
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	10% - 30%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	10% - 30%
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	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**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. 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)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];			(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];			(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	

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)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT					500	2000		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9					500	2000		

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.01 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.10 – 1.20
% VOC	91.66%
Density VOC	9.18 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

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Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Data not available
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	Data not available
Flash Point	23 °C
Flash Point Symbol	>
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	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

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Acute Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous****0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT**

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9**

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## 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: 1263

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

•3Y

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

### IMDG Information

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

UN: 1263

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

### IATA Information

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

UN: 1263

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT



## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- 3.1C Flammable liquid – medium hazard
- 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic – May be harmful, aspiration hazard
- 6.3A Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	1% - 10%	DSL,TSCA

**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)*.

## 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

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