SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Q-Coat Same Day / Primer Sealer

Section 1. Identification

Product name	:	Q-Coat Same Day / Primer Sealer
MSDS Number	:	706502744458
Chemical name	:	Not available
Other means of identification	:	Not available
Product type	:	Acrylic Resin
Material uses	:	Coatings Applications

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer : Synergy Pigments Australia Pty Ltd
236 Planet Street
6106 Welshpool
WA Australia

Contact person : accounts@oxide.com.au

Telephone : General information
1300 655 853

Emergency telephone number : +61-408829301/+61-407609590

Section 2. Hazards identification

*** This product is classified in accordance to Australian regulation - GHS V3, and ADG Code.**

Classification of the substance or mixture :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements :
Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs:
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Symbol :



Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Keep container tightly closed.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe vapor.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
IF exposed:
Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF INHALED:
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF ON SKIN:
Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Take off contaminated clothing.
If skin irritation occurs:
Get medical attention.
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 attention.

Storage :

Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.

Disposal :

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available
Other means of identification : Not available

Hazardous ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Xylene	>=45 - <55	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	>=30 - <40	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	>=15 - <25	64742-95-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first aid personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	:	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special precautions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	:	Not available
Hazchem code	:	HAZCHEM: *3Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with

adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethylbenzene	**NOHSC (1995-05-01)** Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 543 mg/m3 125 ppm **Time Weighted Average (TWA)** 434 mg/m3 100 ppm
Xylene	**NOHSC (1995-05-01)** Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 655 mg/m3 150 ppm **Time Weighted Average (TWA)** 350 mg/m3 80 ppm

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Viscous liquid.
Color : Clear, colorless/colourless

Odor : Aromatic solvent.
Odor threshold : Not available

pH : Not available

Melting point : Not available

Boiling point : 136 - 182 °C (277 - 360 °F)

Flash point	:	24 °C (75 °F)
Burning rate	:	Not available
Burning time	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** 0.01 %(V) **Upper:** 7 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	8 - 12 hPa @ 25 °C (77 °F) (Solvent)
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	0.91
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** 10 - 30 mPa·s @ 25 °C (77 °F) **Kinematic:** Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	55 mg/l	2 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5,000 mg/kg	-
Xylene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		4 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Severe	Rabbit			-

	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS) liver kidneys
Ethylbenzene	Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects lungs central nervous system (CNS)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1		respiratory tract central nervous system (CNS)
Ethylbenzene	Category 2		skin eyes liver kidneys respiratory tract blood system
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 1		skin

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2,728.7 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Inhalation (vapors)	38.66 mg/l

Other information : Not available

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylbenzene			
	Acute LC50 280 mg/l Salt water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow	4 d
	Acute EC50 2,930 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 3,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 7,700 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Chronic No observable effect concentration 88 mg/l Salt water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow	4 d
Xylene			
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Xylene	3.16	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/Packing group
ADG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammablecontains (Xylene**,** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III
ADR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene**,** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III
ICAO/IATA	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III

IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable contains (Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 III

Emergency Action Code	:	HAZCHEM: *3Y

ERG Number	:	14

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

S6 Listed

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists : Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN) Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	*02.04.2024*
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	*02.04.2024*
Date of previous issue	:	20.10.2017
Version	:	1.1
Key to abbreviations	:	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.