



Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

POLYPROP PRIMER FSU77

Page 1 of 4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Date of issue: March 2009

COMPANY DETAILS

AUSTRALIAN SPECIALTY INKS PTY LTD
A.B.N. 71 002 591 620
17 REAGHS FARM ROAD MINTO NSW 2566
(02) 9603 3399
A/H (02) 9792 7790 or mobile 0414 616 247

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: POLYPROP PRIMER FSU77
U.N. Number: 1139
Trade Name:
Other Names: COATING SOLUTION
Dangerous Goods Class/and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E
Manufacturers Code: FSU77
Poisons Schedule: S6
Pack Group: II
Use: Product is for use as a primer

Flammability	3
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	2
Chronic	2
Scale: 0 = Minimum to Nil 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme	

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Water white liquid. Aromatic odour.
Density: 0.873 @ 20°C
Boiling Point/Range: 110°C-175°C
Vapour Pressure: 3.0 kPa (approx) @ 20°C
Percent Volatiles: 85
Flash Point: ~ 4°C (ABEL)
Flammability Limits(%): LEL:1.3 UEL:7.0
Solubility in water: Practically insoluble.

Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion
Chemical entity		
Adhesion Promoter		9%
Toluene	108-88-3	55%
Xylene	1330-20-7	36%



Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

POLYPROP PRIMER FSU77

Page 2 of 4

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is a greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye: Liquid or vapour may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhaled: Vapour may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and, if exposure is prolonged loss of consciousness. Harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin exposures may produce pronounced irritation and dermatitis.

FIRST AID

Swallowed: Wash out mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical advice urgently or contact the Poisons Information Centre.

Eye: Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical advice urgently.

Skin: Immediately flood the skin with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, preferably under a shower. Remove contaminated clothing as washing proceeds. Continue washing for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical attention urgently. Contaminated clothing should be washed or dry-cleaned before re-use.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing give artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent, give external cardiac compression. Obtain medical attention.

Other Information: Eye wash station and safety shower.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.



Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

POLYPROP PRIMER FSU77

Page 3 of 4

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits: TWA 100 ppm 8 hour time weighted average.

Engineering Controls: Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. Ventilation must be explosion proof. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Personal Protection: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and breathing vapor. Observe good personal hygiene. Wear eye protection (face visor or goggles). Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing as necessary to avoid skin contact. Wear respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations which meet the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZ 1716. Wear supplied air breathing apparatus in confined spaces. Where applicable, the use of barrier creams before exposure. Where applicable refer to the following Standards: AS/NZ 1337 Eye protectors for industrial applications. AS 2161 Industrial safety gloves and mittens. AS 2210 Safety footwear. AS 3765 Clothing for protection against hazardous chemicals.

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers bonded to avoid static charge build-up. Do NOT smoke.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

Store away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Store in cool well ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Containers should always be kept closed in storage and properly labelled. Do not store in low or enclosed areas where vapours may become trapped. Store only in original or approved containers. Mild steel, carbon steel and polypropylene are suitable storage materials, as are lined steel and stainless steel where trace iron or slight discolouration are critical. Galvanised iron, aluminium and copper and its alloys are unsuitable. The product is a scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act.

Spills and Disposal:

Keep public away. Extinguish all ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Avoid contact with liquid. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. For major spills, dam and recover. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Collect with absorbent material such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect and place into drums with non sparking tools for recovery or disposal. Warn occupants downwind. Advise authorities. Ensure waste disposal conforms with local waste disposal regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved facility.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Highly flammable liquid. Use water sprays to cool fire exposed surfaces and any adjacent storage vessels. Shut off source of product if safe to do so. Remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures



Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: www.austspecialtyinks.com.au

POLYPROP PRIMER FSU77

Page 4 of 4

may ignite explosively. Flashback along vapour trail may occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong caustics. Use foam, CO₂ and dry chemical. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazardous decomposition or byproducts: oxides of carbon, (CO₂, CO).

Other Information:

Toxicology

Oral LD50 (rat) 636mg/kg

81 Animal studies have shown this compound to cause CNS effects and behavioural changes. CNS disorders and tubular renal damage have been reported in humans involved in addictive sniffing of toluene at extremely high concentrations. Negative in IN VITRO mutagenicity assays. Experimental data suggests that toluene does not exhibit genetic or carcinogenic effects. Sufficient data on teratogenic effects is not available, however current animal studies do not suggest a teratogenic effect.

Aquatic toxicity: TLm 96: 100 - 10 ppm. TLm 96: Median Tolerance Limit - the concentration of toxicant or substance at which 50% of the test organisms survive over a 96 hour test period.

Labelling Information:

RISK PHRASES:

R11: Highly flammable.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES:

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking

S25: Avoid contact with eyes.

S29: Do not empty into drains.

S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this label or container.

Contact Point: Technical Director (02) 9603-3399

Date: March 2009