Infosafe No™ ESPGZ	Issue Date :November 2012	ISSUED by PARCHEMC

Product Name : **FOSROC NITOPRIME ZINCRICH**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	FOSROC NITOPRIME ZINCRICH
Company Name	Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd (ABN 80 069 961 968)
Address	7 Lucca Road Wyong NSW 2259 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 02 4350 5000 Fax: 02 4351 2024
Emergency phone number	1800 638 556 (available 24/7)
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A zinc rich primer for steel, mainly used as part of the Renderoc concrete repair system.
Other Information	This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request. www.parchem.com.au

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 1 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard, Category 1
Signal Word (s)	Danger
Hazard Statement (s)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Pictogram (s)	Flame, Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment, Health hazard

Classified as hazardous





Precautionary statement – Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
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 equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.
INGESTION
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
INHALATION
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
EYES
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
SKIN
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.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Zinc dust	7440-66-6	20-40 %
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30 %
1-Butanol	71-36-3	1-10 %
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-10 %
Kerosene, petroleum	8008-20-6	1-10 %
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1-10 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1-10 %

	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and metal oxides.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	•3YE
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should

be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this specific material by the Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Xylene	80	350	150	655	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

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.

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

Determinant	Sampling Time	Biological Exposure Indice (BEI)
XYLENE [1330-20-7]		
Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift shift of work week	1.5mg/g creatinine

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odour	Solvent odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	118°C
Solubility in Water	Low solubility
pH	Not available

Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	22%
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Density	1.70 g/mL
Flash Point	20°C
Flammability	Highly flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with incompatibles.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds and peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and metal oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data is available for this product.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of mists or vapours will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause damage to organs.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

14. Transport information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising substances and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No.: 1263
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT (Zinc dust) MARINE POLLUTANT
DG Class: 3
Packaging Group: II
EMS No.: F-E, S-E
Special provisions: 163

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No: 1263
Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Label: Miscellaneous
Packing Instruction: 353 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)
Packing Instruction: 364 (For cargo aircraft only)
Special provisions: A3, A72

Classified as hazardous

U.N. Number	1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	•3YE
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3C1
IERG Number	14
IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S5
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS amendment: February 2014, SECTION 14 Transport information SDS Reviewed: November 2012 Supersedes: February 2008
Contact Person/Point	Technical Support: 1800 812 864

...End Of MSDS...