

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name CAMPER GUARD PRIMER COAT PC70™ PART B

Synonyms N/A

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses PROTECTIVE COATING

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Product

Supplier Name DURABLE SURFACE COATINGS PTY LTD

ABN 51 641 433 703

Address Unit 2, 100 Kingston Road, Underwood, QLD, 4119, Australia

Telephone 1300 800 054

 Email
 info@durablesurfacecoatings.com.au

 Website
 http://www.durablesurfacecoatings.com.au

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Poison Information Centre Australia 13 11 26 Poison Information Centre New Zealand 0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a physical hazard.

Health Hazards

Not classified as a health hazard.

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word WARNING

Pictograms





Hazard Statements

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Statements

P273 Avoid release into the environment.

Response Statements

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage Statements

None allocated.

Disposal Statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

Page 1 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

Version No: 1.0

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	7779-90-0	231-944-3	<20%
2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-	107-98-2	203-539-1	<10%
BENZENEMETHANOL	100-51-6	202-859-9	<10%

Ingredient Notes Ingredients (not listed above) are considered trade secret and determined not to

be hazardous, below cut off limits, or do not affect classifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue

flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at

least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A

(Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas).

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and

hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a

Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or

a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases(carbon/nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

•3Z

•3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not

available, normal foam can be used.

Y Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Page 2 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precaution for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	SWA (AUS)	100	369	150	553

Biological Limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists,

mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye/FaceWear splash-proof googlesHandsWear viton (R) or nitrile gloves

Body Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious

coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding

dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR LIQUID
Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash Point >100°C

Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE

Specific Gravity 1.28

Solubility (water)
Vapour Pressure
Upper Explosion Limit
Lower Explosion Limit
Partition Coefficient

SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

Page 3 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

Autoignition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive Properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising Properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour Threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles <2%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg hypochlorites), acids (eg nitric acid), alkalis (eg sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	>4016mg/kg (rat)	>2000mg/kg (rat)	7700ppm/6hrs (rat)
BENZYL ALCOHOL	1230mg/kg (rat)	2000mg/kg (rabbit)	>4178mg/L (NICNAS)

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High

level exposure may result in diziness, drowsiness and breathing difficulties. Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

Page 4 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar

and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and

waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT	SEA TRANSPORT	AIR TRANSPORT
	(ADG)	(IMDG/IMO)	(IATA/ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3082	3082	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY
	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS
	SUBSTANCE LIQUID,	SUBSTANCE LIQUID,	SUBSTANCE LIQUID,
	N.O.S. (Contains Zinc	N.O.S. (Contains Zinc	N.O.S. (Contains Zinc
	Phosphate)	Phosphate)	Phosphate)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	9	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 •3Z

 GTEPG
 9C1

 EMS
 F-A. S-F

Other information Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN

3082 are not subject to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code when transported by

road or rail in;

(a) packagings;(b) IBC's; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500kg(L).

- Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of

Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Inventory Listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

Page 5 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear an air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH CAS#	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify
	chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying
	Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic)
	to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020 Page 6 of 7

Report status

This document has been compiled by DSC in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the raw materials, or products and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to DSC by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While DSC has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness, since conditions of use are beyond our control. As far as lawfully possible, DSC accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Page 7 of 7 SDS Date: 29 Jun 2020

Version No: 1.0