

WATTYL GALVIT EZA

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14
Version No:2
CD 2007/4 Page 1 of 6

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL GALVIT EZA

SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 201502", "Single pack epoxy ester zinc rich primer"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT

PRODUCT USE

Application is usually by spray atomisation. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. A single pack zinc- rich epoxy ester anti- corrosive primer paint for steel.

SUPPLIER

Company: Wattyl Pty Ltd
Address:
4 Steel St
Blacktown
NSW, 2148
AUS
Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255
Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008
Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R10	Flammable.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63(3)	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S401	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S13	Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S46	If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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WATTYL GALVIT EZA

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Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14
Version No:2
CD 2007/4 Page 2 of 6

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
zinc powder	7440-66-6	>60
epoxy ester		5-15
aromatic solvent 100	Not avail.	10-20
mineral turpentine	Not avail.	1-9
aluminium powder coated	7429-90-5	1-9
additives, unregulated, suspending aid, etc		1-9
contains <0.1% benzene		

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

- Absorption of zinc compounds occurs in the small intestine.
- The metal is heavily protein bound.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), metal oxides, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

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WATTYL GALVIT EZA

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14

Version No:2

CD 2007/4 Page 3 of 6

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
 - Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H₂) gas.
Reacts violently with caustic soda, other alkalies - generating heat, highly flammable hydrogen gas. If alkali is dry, heat generated may ignite hydrogen - if alkali is in solution may cause violent foaming.
- Avoid contamination with water, alkalies and detergent solutions.
 - Material reacts with water and generates gas, pressurises containers with even drum rupture resulting.
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWAmg/m ³
AustraliaExposureStandards	zincpowder(Inspirabledust(nototherwis eclassified))	10
AustraliaExposureStandards	mineralturpentine(Mineralturpentine)	480
AustraliaExposureStandards	aluminiumpowdercoated(Aluminium(weldi ngfumes)(asAl))	5
AustraliaExposureStandards	aluminiumpowdercoated(Aluminium(metal dust))	10

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

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WATTYL GALVIT EZA

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14
Version No:2
CD 2007/4 Page 4 of 6

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Silver/grey flammable dense viscous liquid with a hydrocarbonsolvent odour; not miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.
Melting Range (°C): Not available.
Solubility in water (g/L): Insoluble
pH (1% solution): Not applicable.
Volatile Component (%vol): 18- 23
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not available
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 145- 200
Specific Gravity (water=1): 2.05- 2.10
pH (as supplied): Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flash Point (°C): 41- 43
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

ZINC POWDER:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) TClO: 124 mg/m³/50min.

IRRITATION

Skin (human):0.3mg/3DaysInt. Mild

AROMATIC SOLVENT 100:

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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WATTYL GALVIT EZA

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14

Version No:2

CD 2007/4 Page 5 of 6

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MINERAL TURPENTINE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

ALUMINIUM POWDER COATED:

Not available.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.**
- **Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.**
- **Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.**
- **Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.**

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class:	3	Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or			

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	3	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
Special provisions:	A3 A72		
Cargo Only Packing Instructions:	310	Maximum Qty/Pack:	220 L
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:	309	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty/Pack:	60 L
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions:	Y309	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Maximum Qty/Pack:	10 L
Shipping name: PAINT			

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F- E, S- E	Special provisions:	163 223 944 955
Limited Quantities:	5 L		
Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			

continued...

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Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 12-Jan-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8076-14

Version No:2

CD 2007/4 Page 6 of 6

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S5

REGULATIONS

Watty Galvit EZA (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

zinc powder (CAS: 7440-66-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways - Agricultural uses (Stock)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia National Pollutant Inventory
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established

aluminium powder coated (CAS: 7429-90-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways - Agricultural uses (Stock)
Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established

No data available for aromatic solvent 100 as CAS: Not avail.

No data available for mineral turpentine as CAS: Not avail.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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