# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Revision date: 08-Mar-2023

**Revision Number** 2

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

Product Name Set-Up RT Primer

Other means of identification Road Tape Bitumen Primer

UN number 1999

Synonyms MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: BRTPS20 / PB420/ or PB404

Pure substance/mixture Blend/ Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Concrete/Steel Proprietary Waterproof/Sealing Primer

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier

ALLCON GROUP PTY LTD
ABN No: 14 758 656 974
50 Merrindale Drive, CROYDON

SOUTH, VIC 3136

Business Phone: 03 9839 7000

# **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number +61 406 434610 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

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Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

#### Label elements

Flame
Health hazard
Exclamation mark
Environment



#### **Hazard statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Use personal protective equipment as required

Avoid release to the environment

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

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Collect spillage

**Precautionary Statements - Storage** 

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal** 

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**General Hazards** 

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30-60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10-<40
Asphalt (Bitumen)	8052-42-4	10-<30
Other component(s)	-	to 100

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact**Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Self-protection of the first aider** Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use

personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk:

may cause lung damage if swallowed.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Delayed

pulmonary edema may occur.

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# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Environmentally hazardous.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2W

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Wash thoroughly after handling. See section 8 for more information.

Other information Ventilate the area.

**Environmental precautions** 

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far

ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for

later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use non-sparking

tools.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use

pressure to empty drums.

General hygiene considerations Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands

before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static

electricity). Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in

accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Bitumen fumes: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³ Mineral turpentine: 8hr TWA = 480 mg/m³ Oil mist, refined mineral: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to

comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to

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determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Antistatic boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour Respiratory protection

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Paint **Appearance** Color Black

Mineral turps / Solvent Odor No information available **Odor threshold** 

Property Remarks • Method Values

No data available None known pН pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known Melting point / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 38°C CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air

None known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive

No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density No data available None known No data available Water solubility None known No data available Solubility(ies) None known No data available None known **Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known No data available **Dynamic viscosity** None known

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Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

**Chemical stability** 

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Acute toxicity**

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central

nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and

incoordination. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact**Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration

may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk:

may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

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Refer to component information below.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum),	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
hydrodesulfurized heavy			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat) 4 h
light aromatic			
Asphalt (Bitumen)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 94.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4.5 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on

component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on

component data. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient

as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - 64742-82-1	Carc. 1B
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - 64742-95-6	Carc. 1A

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based

on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based

on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification is based on mixture calculation

methods based on component data.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	-	LC50: =2.6mg/L (96h, Chaetogammarus marinus)
Solvent naphtha	-	LC50: =9.22mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h,

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(petroleum), light	Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Daphnia magna)
aromatic		į

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Asphalt (Bitumen)	6

Mobility

Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No information available.

Other adverse effects

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **ADG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1999

Proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID

Hazard class 3
Packing group III
Hazchem code 2W

#### IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1999

UN proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III

#### IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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UN number 1999

UN proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant Yes

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

### **National regulations**

#### Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

### Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Threshold quantity (T)

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

50 000

### **International Inventories**

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

#### Legend:

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals** 

#### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Change in Formulation

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Change in Exposure Controls

**Issuing Date:** 08-Mar-2023

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by CREST CORMIX PTY LTD

#### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

#### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet has been complied in accordance with GHS Guidance for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets and COP Preparation of SDS for Hazardous Chemicals Safe Work Australia.

Where applicable, specific chemical composition details are provided to allow the product to be classified according to UN Number, HAZCHEM coding etc. The information contained herein is based on the data available to ALLCON GROUP PTY LTD from both our suppliers and technical sources and from recognized published references and is believed to be both accurate and reliable. ALLCON GROUP PTY LTD has made no effort to censor or to conceal deleterious aspects of this product. Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information and our products may be used, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended application and confirm whether they are appropriate.

Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of the product is in compliance with the appropriate Federal, State, and Local Government regulations.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**