

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ALUZM

Synonyms ZM-RE-PRO-03-A - PRODUCT CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS ● PAINT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name PPCQ PTY LTD

Address 63 High Street, North Rockhampton, QLD, 4701, AUSTRALIA

Telephone +61 7 49247207
Email brett@inspcq.com.au

Website https://www.inspcq.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** +61 7 49247207

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

# **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

# 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

**Pictograms** 







## **Hazard statements**

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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#### **Prevention statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

## Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal statements** 

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	58%
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED)	7429-90-5	231-072-3	25.2%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

# 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 swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not

give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask.

Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

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

Harmful if swallowed.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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#### 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

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

### 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

•3Y

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. 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.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions 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 in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store removed from direct sunlight.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

# **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Aluminium (welding fumes) (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Aluminium, pyro powders (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Mineral spirits	SWA [Proposed]	50	295	100	593

## **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton® gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line 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 ALUMINIUM COLOURED LIQUID

Odour AROMATIC ODOUR

Flammability FLAMMABLE

Flash point 47°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

pH NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density **NOT AVAILABLE** Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature** 612 cP (Dynamic) **Viscosity** 

Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

**Density** 0.973 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## 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

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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



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#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if swallowed. **Acute toxicity** 

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD
	TG 401)	TG 402)	TG 403)

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Eye Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen. Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

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

exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. exposure

STOT - repeated

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney. exposure

**Aspiration** Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 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 Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities,

absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ChemAlert.

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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code •3Y
GTEPG 3C1
EmS F-E, S-E

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less

than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG:

Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## 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 (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).



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#### 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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. 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

pH 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

## Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT 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 RMT 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. As far as lawfully possible, RMT 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.

### Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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