



# A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED APRIL, 2018 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

### GalMax™ SG Silver 3-in-1 Galvanising Paint

#### Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Chemtools Pty Ltd  
Unit 2/14-16 Lee Holm Road  
St Marys NSW 2760

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)  
Fax: 02 9623 3670  
www.chemtools.com.au

**Chemical nature:** Silver paint.  
**Product Name:** GalMax™ SG Silver 3-in-1 Galvanising Paint  
**Product Use:** Decorative silver paint for ferrous materials. Not recommended for use on non-ferrous surfaces.  
**Creation Date:** January, 2018  
**Poisons Information Centre:** Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

#### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

##### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. F, Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**SUSMP Classification:** S6

**ADG Classification:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)



##### GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 3  
Aspiration Hazard Category 1  
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4  
Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B  
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3  
Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2

##### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H320: Causes eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Issued by: Chemtools Pty Ltd

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### PREVENTION

- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
 P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment.  
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.  
 P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
 P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.  
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

#### RESPONSE

- P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.  
 P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.  
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
 P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.  
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.  
 P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
 P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

#### STORAGE

- P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
 P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### DISPOSAL

- P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

### Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & Colour:** Silver liquid

**Odour:** Aromatic odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure, harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, irritating to respiratory system and skin, if aspirated, may cause lung damage, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-50	350	655
Zinc powder	7440-66-6	5-15	not set	not set
Aluminium paste	7429-90-5	<10	10	not set
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	<10	not set	not set
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	<10	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

#### General Information:

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You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

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## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

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**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** 23-27°C (xylene)

**Upper Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Autoignition temperature:** 432-530°C (xylene)

**Flammability Class:** Flammable Category 3 (GHS); Flammable (AS1940)

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## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon and PE/EVAL. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

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## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.

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The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Xylene	350	655
Aluminium paste	10	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

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## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

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<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Silver liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Aromatic odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	136-145°C at 100kPa (xylene content)
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.910-0.925 at 20°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	No data.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	432-530°C (xylene)

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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

**Incompatibilities:** oxidising agents.

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**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Aluminium compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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### Local Effects:

**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Arom. is a SWA Class 2 Mutagen, likely to be mutagenic to humans.

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## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

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Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Xylene	Conc>=25%: Xn; R20/21; R37/38
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flammable liquid – category 3</li> <li>• Acute toxicity – category 4</li> <li>• Acute toxicity – category 4</li> <li>• Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3</li> <li>• Skin irritation – category 2</li> </ul>	
Zinc Powder	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gas – category 1</li> <li>• Pyrophoric solid – category 1</li> <li>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1</li> <li>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1</li> </ul>	
Aluminium Paste	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gas – category 2</li> <li>• Pyrophoric solid – category 1</li> </ul>	
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Arom.	>=0.1%Conc<10%: T; R45; R46
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carcinogenicity – category 1B</li> <li>• Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B</li> <li>• Aspiration hazard – category 1</li> </ul>	
Kerosine (petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspiration hazard – category 1</li> </ul>	

**NOTE:** Some of the hazards identified above relate to ingredients which may undergo various chemical reactions in their pure form. In this product, these ingredients are chemically stable and the hazards do not apply.

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## Potential Health Effects

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### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucus in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Skin Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Arom. is classified by SWA as a Category 1b Carcinogen  
See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.**

**UN Number:** 1263, PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

**Hazchem Code:** •3Y

**Special Provisions:** 163, 223

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

**Packing Group:** III

**Packing Instruction:** P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Xylene, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

## Section 16 - Other Information

**This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.**

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified

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**NTP** National Toxicology Program (USA)  
**SUSMP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons  
**UN Number** United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET