# **GOLDSEAL GROUP**

Rust Proof Services NZ (2005) Ltd 40 Northway Street, Hamilton, New Zealand. P O Box 20466, Te Rapa. Telephone: 07 849 9253 Mobile: 0276 315 657

rustproofservices@goldseal.co.nz



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

## STEELCOTE PRIMER SAFETY DATA SHEET

Market Name:

Steelcote Primer

Chemical Name:

UN Number: 1263 Dangerous Goods Class: 3b Hazchem Number: 3(Y)

Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	Cas Number	Percentage	Exposure Limits
3		3	•
Copolymer Resin	1330-20-4	Med 30 - 60%	100 ppm / 8 hour twa
Hydrocarbons	64742-49-0	Med 10 - 60%	50 ppm / 8 hour twa
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1330-20-7	Med 10 - 60%	150 ppm / 8 hour twa
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	Med 10 - 60%	2 mg / m3
Titanium Dioxide	13463-62-7	Low 0 -10%	5 mg / m3
Zinc Cromate	37300-23-5	Low 0 - 10%	.05 mg / m3
Rheological Additive	68953-58-3	Low 0 - 10%	15 mg / m3

Physical Description:

Appearance - Odour: Green-Grey Coloured viscous liquid Solvent Odour

Density:

Flash Point: 43°C Boiling Point Degrees C: Percent Volatile: 8% Specific Gravity: 1.2



Rust Proof Services NZ (2005) Ltd 40 Northway Street, Hamilton, New Zealand. P O Box 20466, Te Rapa. Telephone: 07 849 9253 Mobile: 0276 315 657

rustproofservices@goldseal.co.nz



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### STEELCOTE PRIMMER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**Health Effects** 

Swallowed Slightly toxic if swallowed. Can cause irritation to the throat, lungs and stomach. The main hazard is

aspiration of the swallowed liquid into the lungs causing chemical pnuemonitis.

Eye The vapour and liquid can cause eye irritation.

Skin No acute toxicity data available. Prolonged contact can result in skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory system. Excessive inhalation can cause headache,

nausea, dizziness or asphyxiation. Sensitisation and allergic reaction such as asthma can occur.

Other Health Hazard:

No chronic health hazard has been reported, however long term repeated exposure to high vapour

concentrations may result in damage to the central nervous system.

First Aid In all cases of suspected poisoning seek Medical Aid at once. In the interim the following first aid

measures are appropriate.

Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre: for 24 hour URGENT information, Phone 03-4747000

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give 250 ml of water or milk to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

Eye Do not delay. Flush to eyes with copious quantities of water for up to 15 minutes.

Retract eyelids frequently. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Flush with

water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Apply a good quality hand cream.

Inhalation If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. If breathing has

stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention in all cases.

### Advice to Doctor:

Keep victim under observation and treat symptomatically as indicated by the patients condition. Lavage with cupped tube if large quantity ingested. A single high inhalation exposure can cause central nervous system depression with ultimate narcosis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapour

may lead to a slight degree of peripheral neuropathy.