

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name INDURAGUARD 9200, GALVANIZE SILVER

Synonyms G-8103 - PRODUCT CODE ● INDURAGUARD 9200

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COATING • PAINT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name THE ENERGY NETWORK (AUST) PTY LTD

Address 2B / 605 Zillmere Road, Zillmere, QLD, 4034, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (07) 3212 8999 **Fax** (07) 3212 8998

Emailsales@tengroup.com.auWebsitehttp://www.tengroup.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Information 13 11 26

Centre

# 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** 

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

**Environmental Hazards** 

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

**Pictograms** 







**Hazard statements** 

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage statements

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### **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
ZINC	7440-66-6	231-175-3	10 to 20%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	5 to 10%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	1 to 5%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	0.1 to 1%
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	96-29-7	202-496-6	0.1 to 1%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 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 between 4°C and 35°C. Do not store above 49°C.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

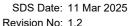
# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl benzene	SWA [AUS]	100	434	125	543
Ethyl benzene	SWA [Proposed]	20	87		
Mineral spirits	SWA [Proposed]	50	295	100	593
Titanium dioxide (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Titanium dioxide (inhalable)	SWA [Proposed]		1		

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#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLBENZENE	ACGIH BEI	Sum of mandelic acid and	End of shift	0.15 g/g
		phenylglyoxylic acid in urine		creatinine

#### 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® or nitrile gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator. If spraying,

wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator or an Air-line / Full Facepiece Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR). If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (particulate) / N95

respirator.







### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance SILVER COLOURED LIQUID Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR

Flammability FLAMMABLE
Flash point 40°C
Boiling point 150°C

Melting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLEVapour density3.5 (Air = 1)Relative densityNOT AVAILABLESolubility (water)NOT AVAILABLEVapour pressure1.7 mm Hg

**NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

VOC 0.38 lbs/gal

# 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.



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#### 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.

### 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

Acute toxicity Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5000 mg/kg (rat)		3.43 - 6.82 mg/L air (rat)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	17.8 mg/l/4 hours (rat)
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	100 mg/kg [ECHA ATE]	1100 mg/kg [HCIS ATE]	

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

Eye Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Titanium dioxide is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC

Group 2B). However, due to product form (ie. liquid) the risk of exposure is greatly reduced. Contains methyl ethyl ketoxime which is suspected of causing cancer, at levels below that required for classification.

Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure

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.

STOT - repeated

exposure

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.

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

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



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#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. If a

relevant and available hardener exists, mix until cured prior to disposal. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic

life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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





	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

•3Y Hazchem code 3C1 **GTFPG** F-E, S-E **FmS** 

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

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: AIIC (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.

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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).

#### 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
ACGIN	American conference of Governmental moustral mydenists

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.



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