



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of Material and Supplier

Product Name	Tempil Bloxide	Part Numbers	TAB, TAB-B
Other Names	None allocated		
Recommended Use	Silver paint coating , weldable, to inhibit rust formation.		
Supplier's Name	Independent Wholesale Welding Supply		
Address	Unit 2/170 Power Street, Glendenning, NSW. 2761		
All mail to:	PO Box 284 Doonside NSW 2767		
Telephone	61 2 8834 2400	Facsimile	61 2 8834 2498
Technical Support	61 2 8834 2400	E-mail Address iwws@iwws.net	
Web	www.iwws.net		

2. Hazards Identification

Hazardous Classification

This product is hazardous according to the criteria of the ASCC, is a DG Substance: UN 1263 Class 3 Paint Related Material. Is a Schedule 5 Poison, is a flammable liquid according to AS 1940 and all components are listed on the AICS.

(Note: aliphatic distillate is classed as Category 2 Probable Human Carcinogens by the ASCC.)

Risk Phrases

F, T, Xi, R 20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, R 36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system, R 38 Irritating to skin, R 45 May cause cancer. R 65 "Harmful" may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S 2 Keep out of reach of children, S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition, S 23 Do not breathe vapour, S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin or eyes. S 29 Do not empty into drains.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS Number	Proportion
Xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60 %
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	10 - 30 %
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5 - 10 %
Aluminium Dusts	7429-90-5	5 - 10 %
n-Butanol	71-36-3	1 - 5 %
Modified Melamine-Formaldehyde	n.d.	1 - 5 %

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Symptoms of Exposure by Route

Ingested	Not considered a likely incident in industrial circumstances. If wilfully ingested will irritate the gastrointestinal tract and have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Aspiration of vomit into the lung may cause pulmonary oedema willfully ingested may irritate the gastrointestinal tract and cause temporary blockage.
Eyes	Will severely irritate the eyes and may enter the body through this route. May cause transient corneal damage. Must be promptly removed.
Skin	May irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin exposures leads to drying and cracking of the skin. May cause dermatitis.
Inhaled	High vapour concentrations may cause dizziness or narcosis. Prolonged or repeated exposures may lead to lung, liver and kidney damage which may include cancer. Willfully concentrating and "sniffing" vapours will lead to irreversible damage to the central nervous system, serious injury to the lung, kidneys and liver. Cases of coma and death have resulted from this practice.

4.2 First Aid Instructions

Ingested	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Give 2 250 ml glasses of water to drink. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical assistance. If patient involuntarily vomits, keep head below hip level to avoid aspiration of vomit.
Eyes	Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open and away from eye to ensure that the inside of the lids are carefully flushed clean. If symptoms persist or corneal damage is present seek prompt medical advice.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing (under deluge shower if necessary). Wash affected area for 10 minutes with soap and water. Do not rub hard. Rinse well for a further 5 minutes and pat dry. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical advice.
Inhaled	Remove patient to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing and allow to rest. Treat for shock if required. Rinse mouth and nose with water. Provide artificial respiration if breathing stops. Unless recovery is prompt seek urgent medical advice.
First Aid Facilities	Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eyewash stations and deluge showers, where appropriate, close to the area where product is in use.

Notes to Physician (for symptoms of over-exposure to this product see above)

Possible symptoms of Chronic Health Effects

Other Health

Skin exposures may lead to dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of concentrated vapour/aerosols may lead to CNS damage, liver and kidney injury and may include cancer or, in extreme cases, coma and death.

Possible aggravated pre-existing conditions

Asthmatics should exercise particular care when working with this product.

Suggested treatment for acute symptoms, known antidotes

Provide supportive care and treatment based on the patient's reactions to the exposure. For further information contact the:

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 13 11 26

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Flammability and Explosion Hazards

Vapour or liquid are highly flammable. Vapour may collect in low-lying areas or travel to an ignition source and flash back to point of origin. Cans may rupture in a fire and travel spreading burning liquid and vapour.

5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products

CO_x, unburnt hydrocarbons

5.3 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use Alcohol-resistant foam, water delivered as fog or fine spray in flooding amounts. **Hazchem Code:** 3 YE

5.4 Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Equipment

Wear full turnout clothing and SCBA. Avoid contact with material.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Emergency Procedures – Spills and Leaks (See Section 13 for disposal considerations)

Prevent product entering drains or waterways. Switch off or remove ignition sources. Wear full protective clothing and respiratory protective equipment. Spread sand, soil or other inert absorbent over liquid pool. When saturated collect into plastic or metal pails or drums. Fit lids, label and place containers in a safe, fire protected area to await disposal. Collect damaged cans and place in a recovery drum. Fit lid and place in safe, fire protected area for disposal or return to manufacturer. Collect undamaged cans and return to store. Thoroughly ventilate area before continuing normal work.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling Advice

Wear suitable protective clothing. Product is incompatible with strong oxidisers and strong alkalies.

7.2 Storage Advice

Store in accordance with AS 1940 and local regulations. Keep away from heat, sources of ignition, strong oxidisers and strong alkalies.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Standards

An exposure standard for the product has not been set by the ASCC. Below are the standards for some component parts:

Substance	TWA	STEL
Xylene	350 mg/m ³	655 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	434 mg/m ³	543 mg/m ³
n-butanol (Skin)	152 mg/m ³	Peak limitation

8.2 Engineering Control Methods

Provide intrinsically safe ventilation equipment capable of maintaining the workplace below the exposure standards set.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection	If TWAs may be exceeded use Respirator fitted with an organic vapour filter to AS 1715 & 1716. In confined or poorly ventilated areas use SCBA. (Note presence of an asphyxiant gases). Use welders mask if needed.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield to AS 1337. Use suitable welding protection when required.
Gloves	Wear rubber or PVA gloves to AS 2161. Use suitable welders gloves as necessary.
Clothing	Wear Tyvec or cotton coveralls fastened at the neck and wrists. Supplement with thermal protective items as appropriate.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Silver paint	Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent odour
Melting Point	n.d.	Boiling Point	115-140°C range
Specific Gravity	0.918	Flammability Limits	1.0 - 7.0 % v/v
Vapour Pressure	8 mm Hg	Vapour Density	n.d.

Other Properties
Incompatible with strong oxidisers and strong alkalies.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Solvents: Oral LD50 rat >5000 mg/kg. Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg (Data from Manufacturer)

11. Toxicological Information

None relevant to product found. Regard as carcinogenic after long term exposure to dusts.

12. Ecological Considerations

Treat as hydrocarbon liquid or vapours if accidentally released.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations for hazardous industrial wastes. Warn authorities of flammable nature of material.

14. Transport Information

Transport as UN 1263 Class 3 Paint Related Material Class 3 PG III in accordance with the ADG Code & Regulations, the IMDG Code or the IATA DG Regulations as appropriate to the mode of transport.

15. Regulatory Information

Label as a DG Substance according to the ADG Code with Class 3 Diamond and the phrase UN 1263 Paint Related Material. Labeling requirements under the *SUSDP* or the *National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substance* [ASCC: 2012 (1994)] do not apply to this product as sold.

16. Other Information

Disclaimer

No representative of IWWS any other person has the authority to alter or amend this MSDS or the information contained therein without the prior approval of IWWS management. Any alterations render this document invalid. The information presented in this MSDS is believed by Independent Wholesale Welding Supply to be accurate at the date shown and in accordance with information available to the Company. The circumstances and methods of using, handling, transporting or storing the material are beyond our control and persons using, handling, transporting or storing the product do so at their own risk. Independent Wholesale Welding Supply accept no liability for damage or injury arising from the use of the information contained herein.

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New MSDS (Version 1.) to comply with National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition NOHSC: 2011 (2003).

Data Sources used: in the preparation of this MSDS include: *Chempendium* and *MSDS plus Cheminfo* published in CD format by CCOHS Canada 2005 - 4. *TOMES* a CD database published by Micromedex, USA, *Hazardous Properties of Industrial Materials* Van Nostrand Reinhold NY, USA. *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* NOHSC 10005:1999, *National Exposure Standards* NOHSC 1003:1995.

Abbreviations used: n.d = not determined, n.a = not applicable, n.all =not allocated, SUSDP=Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons, ADG=Australian Dangerous Goods Code, IATA =International Air Transport Association, (Dangerous Goods Regulations), IMDG=International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code), ASCC=Australian Safety and Compensation Council. IARC=International Agency(for) Research (of) Cancer.