1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: PA 10 PRIMER BLACK
Synonym(s): 32028-000744 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • 348004 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • BLACK PA10 • PA 10 BLACK • PA10 BLACK (FORMERLY) • YPA321 - PRODUCT CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): PRIMER • PRIMER - ETCHING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name: AKZO NOBEL PTY LTD
Address: 8 Kellaway Place, Wetherill Park, NSW, Australia, 2164
Telephone: (02) 9616 6900
Fax: (02) 9616 3910
Email: Shaun.Mizis@akzonobel.com
Website: https://www.akzonobel.com/international/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: 1800 680 071

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s): Flammable Liquids: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: DANGER

Pictograms:

Hazard statement(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s):

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
Product name: PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

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

Response statement(s)
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P321: Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
- P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
- P391: Collect spillage.

Storage statement(s)
- P405: Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>25 - 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>10 - 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>201-148-0</td>
<td>10 - 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>200-751-6</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER</td>
<td>1569-02-4</td>
<td>216-374-5</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>231-944-3</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON BLACK</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>215-609-9</td>
<td>1 - 2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRESOL</td>
<td>1319-77-3</td>
<td>215-293-2</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENOL</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>203-632-7</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities**
Eye wash facilities should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
No information provided.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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
Highly 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
● 3YE
- Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
  3 Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
  Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
  E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure standards
**Product name**

PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol, all isomers</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Acetone in urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>40 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Methanol in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>15 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENOL</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Total phenol in urine (with hydrolysis)</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>250 mg/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
- **Hand**
  Wear PVA or viton (R) 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** BLACK LIQUID
- **Odour** SOLVENT ODOUR
- **Odour Threshold** NOT AVAILABLE
- **Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
- **Flash Point** 14°C (cc)
- **Boiling Point** 65°C
- **Melting Point** NOT AVAILABLE
- **Evaporation Rate** NOT AVAILABLE
- **pH** NOT AVAILABLE
- **Specific Gravity** 0.88
- **Solubility (water)** INSOLUBLE
- **Vapour Density** > 1 (Air = 1)
- **Vapour Pressure** NOT AVAILABLE
- **Upper Explosion Limit** 11.3 % (n-Butanol)
Product name: PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.4 % (n-Butanol)
Partition Coefficient: NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature: 255°C
Decomposition Temperature: NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity: NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties: NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties: NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information
No information provided.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information 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.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary
May be harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

Eye
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation
May be harmful - irritant. 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. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

Skin
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion
May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)
LC50 (Inhalation): 16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): 12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
ETHANOL (64-17-5)
LC50 (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 21900 ppm (guinea pig)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3450 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 3600 ug/kg (rat)
PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

LD50 (Intravenous): 1440 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 8285 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 1400 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 3000 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (Intravenous): 1600 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (Skin): 20 g/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 19440 mg/kg (infant)
TCLo (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat - reproductive)
TDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)

N-BUTANOL (71-36-3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 790 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 3200 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 1760 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (Skin): 2000 mg/kg (dog)
TCLo (Inhalation): 25 ppm (human)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER (1569-02-4)
LC50 (Inhalation): > 10000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 4400 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 8100 mg/kg (rabbit)

CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 8000 mg/kg (rat)

CRESOL (1319-77-3)
LD50 (Ingestion): 760 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 114 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Skin): 177 mg/kg (man)

METHANOL (67-56-1)
LC50 (Inhalation): 50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
LCLo (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (monkey)
LD50 (Ingestion): 300 mg/kg (human)
LD50 (Skin): 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 143 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Skin): 393 mg/kg (monkey)
TCLo (Inhalation): 300 ppm human (visual effects)
TDLo (Ingestion): 3429 mg/kg (man-visual change)

PHENOL (108-95-2)
LC50 (Inhalation): 177 mg/m³ (mouse)
LD50 (Ingestion): 270 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 127 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intravenous): 112 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): 630 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 344 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 10 mg/kg (infant)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 300 mg/kg (guinea pig)
LDLo (Intravenous): 180 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 75 mg/kg (frog)
TDLo (Skin): 16 g/kg (mouse)
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal
Empty Containers: Allow to dry out in a well-ventilated area. Recycle empty containers or dispose of to an approved landfill site. Containers Storing Unwanted Material: Do not pour down the drain. Keep unwanted material in sealed containers for disposal via an approved chemical waste collection program.

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)
---|---|---
1263 | 1263 | 1263

14.1 UN number
1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name
PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard classes
DG Class
Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO) Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
3 | 3 | 3
Subsidiary risk(s)
None Allocated | - | -

14.4 Packing group
Land Transport (ADG) Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO) Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
II | II | II

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user
Hazchem Code
●3YE
EMS
F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Poison schedule
Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications
F - Flammable
Product name: **PA 10 PRIMER BLACK**

N - Dangerous for the environment  
Xi - Irritant

**Risk phrases**

R11: Highly flammable.  
R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases**

S2: Keep out of reach of children.  
S7: Keep container tightly closed.  
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.  
S46: If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.

**WHS regulatory information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Methanol. If the substance contains &gt;1% by volume. For spray painting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inventory listing(s)**

**AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No information provided.

**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).

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where...
PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

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 ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet ('SDS') for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research 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. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, 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 ChemAlert report.

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Product name: PA 10 PRIMER BLACK

Last Reviewed: 13 Oct 2014
Date Printed: 11 Nov 2016
Based on SDS dated: 14 Apr 2014

End of Report