

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 07-Mar-2023

Revision Number 2

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

Product Name BLACKJACK SILVER

Product Code(s) 000000054300

### Other means of identification

UN number 1263

Synonyms MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: 220-5020

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use UV resistant coating and primer.

Uses advised against No information available

### Supplier

Bituminous Products Pty Ltd  
ABN No: 19 106 887 094  
33 Violet Street  
REVESBY NSW 2212

Business Phone: 02 9772 4433  
Facsimile: 02 9792 1016

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

**SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

**Label elements**

Flame

Health hazard

Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Use personal protective equipment as required

Avoid release to the environment

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Collect spillage

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**General Hazards**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-<30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10-<30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1-<10
Other component(s)	-	to 100

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
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**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Note to physicians</b>	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Environmentally hazardous.

Contains aluminium that will produce hydrogen when in contact with water.

**Hazardous combustion products** Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

**Hazchem code** •3Y

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. See section 8 for more information.

**Other information** Ventilate the area.

**For emergency responders** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

**Methods for cleaning up** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use non-sparking tools.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use pressure to empty drums.

**General hygiene considerations** Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agents.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 5

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): 8hr TWA = 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (80 ppm), 15 min STEL = 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)  
Mineral turpentine: 8hr TWA = 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering controls** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering

controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



#### Eye/face protection

Goggles.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Antistatic boots.

#### Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

#### Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available
Color	Silver
Odor	Xylene
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	38°C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.939	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known

Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Can produce hydrogen when in contact with water.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicityInformation on likely routes of exposure

<b>Product Information</b>	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**

Refer to component information below.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Xylene	= 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 4350 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 1700 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 5000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h = 29.08 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	= 8400 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 3400 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	May cause genetic defects. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - 64742-82-1	Carc. 1B
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - 64742-95-6	Carc. 1A

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Chronic effects:</b>	Xylene has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Mixed xylenes contain ethylbenzene, which has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B agent. Group 2B - The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Xylene	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	-	LC50: =2.6mg/L (96h, Chaetogammarus marinus)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	LC50: =9.22mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

**Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Xylene	3.15

**Mobility**

**Mobility in soil**

**Mobility** No information available.

**Other adverse effects**

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste treatment methods**

**Waste from residues/unused products** Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Hazchem code</b>	•3Y

### IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III

### IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

##### Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

#### **Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)**

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 5

#### **Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation**

Verify that license requirements are met

##### Hazardous chemical

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T)

50 000

#### **National pollutant inventory**

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Xylene - 1330-20-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1 including individual or mixed isomers

**International Inventories****AIIC**

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

**Legend:**

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**

**International Regulations**

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable

**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Reason(s) For Issue:** Revised Primary SDS

Change in Formulation

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Change in Exposure Controls

**Issuing Date:**

07-Mar-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

**Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS**

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

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Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program  
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set  
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)  
World Health Organization

**Disclaimer**

This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled in accordance with GHS Guidance for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets and COP Preparation of SDS for Hazardous Chemicals Safe Work Australia.

Where applicable, specific chemical composition details are provided to allow the product to be classified according to UN Number, HAZCHEM coding etc. The information contained herein is based on the data available to BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS PTY LTD from both our suppliers and technical sources and from recognized published references and is believed to be both accurate and reliable. BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS PTY LTD has made no effort to censor or to conceal deleterious aspects of this product. Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information and our products may be used, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended application and confirm whether they are appropriate.

Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of the product is in compliance with the appropriate Federal, State, and Local Government regulations.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**