

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 01-Aug-2024

Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BITUNAMEL PRIMER

Product Code(s) 000000054323

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 1999

Synonyms MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: 220-5360; Bituthene Primer; 220-50802.

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Torch on membrane primer.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Flame
Health hazard
Exclamation mark



Signal word
DANGER

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).
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 person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Asphalt (Bitumen)	8052-42-4	40-<60
Xylene	1330-20-7	40-<60

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	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.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Self-protection of the first aider	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

Symptoms	Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Product may be removed from skin using cotton wool pads soaked in castor oil or hand cleaner. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
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Section 5: Firefighting 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.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	2W

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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 labeled containers. Use non-sparking tools.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. Use personal protection equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

Section 8: Exposure controls and 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):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Asphalt (Bitumen) 8052-42-4	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Benzene-soluble aerosol fume, inhalable particulate matter
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 80 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 655 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 217 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Asphalt (Bitumen) 8052-42-4	-	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³ Peak: 3 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ *	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 441 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ Peak: 100 ppm Peak: 440 mg/m ³ Sk*

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH	European Union
Asphalt (Bitumen) 8052-42-4	-	2.5 µg/L	-
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	1.5 g/g creatinine	-

Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): 8hr TWA = 350 mg/m³ (80 ppm), 15 min STEL = 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)

Ethyl benzene: 8hr TWA = 434 mg/m³ (100 ppm), 15 min STEL = 543 mg/m³ (125 ppm)

Bitumen fumes: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³

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**

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

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection	Glasses.
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.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Paint
Color	Black
Odor	Mineral turps Characteristic
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	>149°C	None known
Flash point	29°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	7% volume	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	0.4% volume	
Vapor pressure	<3.3 kPa	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.915 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	464°C	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**Section 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 None under normal processing.

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 (CO₂).

Section 11: Toxicological informationInformation on likely routes of exposure

Product Information 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:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicityNumerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Asphalt (Bitumen)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 94.4 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4.5 h
Xylene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Asphalt (Bitumen) - 8052-42-4	-	-	Group 2B
Xylene - 1330-20-7	-	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Chronic effects: 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.

Section 12: Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

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: 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) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Asphalt (Bitumen)	6
Xylene	3.15

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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.

See section 8 for more information

Section 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.

UN number or ID number 1999
Proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Hazchem code 2W

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

UN number 1999
UN proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III

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

UN number 1999
UN proper shipping name TARS, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Australia**

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

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

Poison Schedule Number 6

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Asphalt (Bitumen) - 8052-42-4	Present	-
Xylene - 1330-20-7	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemicalThreshold quantity (T)

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

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 or are exempt.

NZIoC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

EINECS/ELINCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

IECSC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

PICCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals****NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals****TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory****DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List****EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances****ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances****IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances****KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances****PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances****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

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2018

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS
Addition/Change of synonymous name(s)

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

Revision date: 01-Aug-2024

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**

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
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)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
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)
U.S. 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
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
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