



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Revision Date.12 March 2019.**

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Jo Sonja's® Glass and Tile Primer

**Other Names:** **Product Codes** JS71710, JS71740

**Product Description:** Primer for decorative painting on glass or tile.

**Manufacturer:** Chroma Australia Pty Ltd  
PO Box 3B  
17 Mundowi Road  
Mount Kuring-Gai, NSW 2080 Australia  
[www.chromaonline.com](http://www.chromaonline.com)

**For non-emergency information contact:** 61-02-9457-9922

**Fax:** 61-02-9457-8082

**Emergency telephone number:** 13 11 26  
Poisons Information Centre

™ \*Trademark of Chroma Australia Pty Ltd or an affiliated company of Chroma

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Poisons Schedule (Aust)

### Hazardous

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia  
Xi: Irritant: F: Highly Flammable

### Globally Harmonised System

### Hazard Classification

Xi: Irritant: F: Highly Flammable

### Hazard Categories

Skin Irritation Category 3  
Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

DANGER

### Hazard Statements

S2, S7, S16, S24/25, S26, S28, S51, S62  
The full text of each S-Phrase is listed in section 16

### Precautionary Statement

R11	Highly flammable
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness/dizziness

### National Transport Commission

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)

### Dangerous Goods Classification

Flammable Liquids Category 3  
Dangerous Goods according to the Criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)		67-63-0	75%
Alkoxysilane		2530-83-8	0.25%
Acetic Acid		64-19-7	0.25%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

#### Swallowed/ Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Eye

Direct eye contact may cause moderate irritation, redness, blurred vision and/or swelling; Flush eyes with large amounts of cool water keeping the eyelids open. Seek immediate specialist attention.

#### Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation; Flush with large amounts of water, using mild soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before re-use. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

#### Inhaled

Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, apply CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Avoid gastric lavage – aspiration of product to the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.



## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability Conditions:** Product is a highly flammable liquid.

**Hazchem Code** 2YE

**Flash point** 12°C Closed cup

**Suitable extinguishing equipment:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam extinguishers. Do not use a water jet.

**Specific hazards during firefighting:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Liquid will accumulate electric charges. Vapour is heavier than air and may float to places far away, and may flashback from ignition sources. The containers in a fire site may rupture and explode.

**Hazardous products of combustion:** Incompatible with strong oxidants such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides, Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acid, alkali metals or alkali earth metals, and sources of ignition. High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may release flammable toxic gasses.

### **Special protective equipment for fire fighters**

Wear a positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and complete protective fire fighting clothing or chemical splash suit. Stay upwind and ensure fire area is well clear of all non-emergency personnel.



## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Personal protective equipment (PPE) may be used. See section 8 for full list of recommended PPE
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Do not let product reach drains or waterways. If a large amount of product does enter a waterway advise your local Waste Management.
<b>Dangerous Goods- Initial Emergency Response Guide (IERG) (SAA/SNZ HB76)</b>	For LIQUIDS – FLAMMABLE, Guide No:15
<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	<p>Major Spill: Contain spill with sand and transfer to containers for disposal. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. Prevent vapours and dusts from building up in confined areas. Do not allow product to enter sewers or bodies of water. Contact local waste disposal authority for disposal advice.</p> <p>Minor Spill: Mop spill with dry rags and dispose of in general waste. Absorbent material used will become flammable; keep away from ignition sources.</p>
<b>Enviro Precautionary Measures</b>	Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers. If large amounts have been spilled, inform the relevant authorities.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling:</b>	This product is highly flammable; do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No Smoking. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Do not inhale. Wash hands with cool soapy water after use. Use of personal protection equipment (PPE) is recommended. Operation of use be conducted in a well-ventilated area using the smallest quantities possible.
<b>Storage:</b>	Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, dry place, well ventilated away from direct sunlight and all sources of ignition. This product is highly flammable and will fuel a fire in progress. Residual vapours are flammable. Incompatible materials include strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides) Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acids, alkali metals and alkali earth metals.
<b>Storage temperature:</b>	1°C/34°F - 38°C/100°F.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Limits</b>	The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product has not been established, however for Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) the (TWA) is: 440ppm (983mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (STEL=500ppm[1230mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]) NOTE: The exposure value at the Time Weighted Average (TWA) is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week.
<b>Exposure controls Engineering Measures</b>	Ensure adequate natural or mechanical ventilations. Keep containers closed when not in use.
<b>Protection Measures</b>	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with water facilities and ventilation equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Measures</b>	For general use, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may not be required; however, a detailed risk assessment on the use of this product taking into account the work environment and handling methods may indicate the use of PPE.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	It is recommended to use safety glasses with side shields or a full face shield when using this product
<b>Skin Protection</b>	Wear long sleeves, long trousers or coveralls and enclosed footwear when using this product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Where concentrations in the air may approach or exceed the limits described in Section 8, it is recommended to use a half face filter mask of Type 'A' or equivalent material.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Rubbery alcohol odour
<b>pH</b>	N/A
<b>Melting/Boiling Point/Range</b>	82.3 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	12°C
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	399°C
	-88.5C
<b>Volatile percent</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	N/A
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	2.07
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Soluble
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	Low Kow; 0.05

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable at room temperature and pressure
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Excessive heat, sparks, static electricity, open flames.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may increase flammable toxic gasses.
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides,) Phosgene, Ferric salt, Hydrogen-palladium, strong acids, alkali metals and alkali earth metals.t
<b>Polymerisation:</b>	Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides,) cause increased risk of fire and explosion. Contact with Phosgene produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Contact with Ferric salt cause explosive heat decomposition reaction. Contact with strong acid may cause violet reaction. Contact with alkali metals or alkali earth metals may release flammable toxic gases. Hazardous polymerisation has not been reported.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Minimal Toxicity. IRAC listed Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) as Group 3- Cannot be determined as carcinogenic in humans
<b>Eye irritant</b>	Contact with eye will cause discomfort and possible swelling but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and discomfort on swallowing. Ingestions of large amount will cause unconsciousness and death. Estimated fatal dosage of Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) is approximately 130gm.
<b>Inhalation</b>	This product is irritating to the respiratory tract. Exposure to large concentrations over an extended period of time may result in muscle weakness, tingling in the hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, Hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.
<b>Skin Irritant</b>	This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	No environmental impact information is available for this product, however for Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol); Not Determined
<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Results from 4 experiments showed that after 5 days (20) in the sewage, isopropyl alcohol can decompose 58% of the BOD theoretical value. When released into water, it is expected to quickly evaporate (estimated half-life is 5.4 days) and can be biodegradable (although it decomposed quickly in the laboratory, there is no relevant data in natural waterways) When released into the air it is expected to undergo photolysis (half-life is 1 to several days). Since it is water-soluble it may be washed down by rain. Half-life(air): 62-72hr      Half-life (water surface): 24-168hr Half-life (underground water): 48-336hr      Half-life (soil): 24-168hr
<b>Mobility</b>	When released into soil the soil its soil high vapour pressure, faced with low absorption from the soil, will cause it to evaporate quickly and seep into the ground.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Will not accumulate inside the body
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Small Quantities</b>	Do not pour left over product into drains. Unwanted product should be brushed onto newspaper and allowed to be disposed of via domestic waste collection. Soak up smaller spills with a rag and dispose of via domestic waste collection. Absorbent material used will become flammable; keep away from all ignition sources.
<b>Large Quantities</b>	Clean up immediately. Prevent spill and clean runoff from entering sewers, drains and open bodies of water. Contain spill with sand and transfer using non-sparking equipment to containers for disposal. Contact local waste disposal authority for disposal advice
<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with the Local, State and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.



**Special Precautions for Land Fill** Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not be contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.





## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** for transport according to the criteria of Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code

**UN Number:** 1219

**Hazchem Code** 2YE

### **Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code**

Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Dangerous Goods Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Sub. Risk: No Data Available

### **Classification for Australian land transport (ADG)**

Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Class/Pack Group: 3 Flammable Liquids / II

Special Precaution for User: N/A

UN Number: 1219

Hazchem: 2YE

EPG 16 Liquids- Highly Flammable, Toxic

### **Classification for sea transport (IMO-IMDG):**

Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Class/Pack Group: 3 Flammable Liquids / II

Special Precaution for User: N/A

UN Number: 1219

Hazchem: 2YE

EMS FE,SD

Marine Pollutant No

### **Classification for air transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Proper Shipping Name: 2-Propanol

Class/Pack Group: N/A

Special Precaution for User: N/A

UN Number: N/A

Hazchem: N/A

**Hazchem Code:** None allocated 2YE



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poisons Schedule:</b>	No data available
<b>AICS Name:</b>	2-Propanol
<b>NZ Toxic Substance:</b>	2-Propanol
<b>EPG:</b>	HSR:001180

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Full text of S-Phrases</b>	S2	Keep out of reach of children
	S7	Keep container tightly closed
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S26	In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention
	S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of cool mild soapy water
	S51	Use only in well ventilated areas
	S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately

### Revision

<b>Revision Date</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> March 2019
<b>Reason for Issue</b>	5 year revision

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates to only the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material when used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text. Since Chroma Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control conditions of use, each user prior to using the product should assess and control the risks arising from usage of the product



**C H R O M A**  
*It's all about the paint.*