



This product is for the professional painting of vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheet.



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Wanda 2K Multi Primer  
**ADG** : PAINT

### National advisory body/Poison Center

**Telephone number** : 13 11 26 (24 hours)  
 Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia  
 269 Williamstown Road  
 Port Melbourne  
 VIC 3207 Australia  
 www.wandarefinish.com  
 1-800-680-071

**Hours of operation** : 24 hours

### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification** : R10  
 Xn; R20/21

**Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
 R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

**Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.  
 S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
 S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**Statement of hazardous/ dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 25
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	2.5 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5 - 10
toluene	108-88-3	0 - 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	0 - 1

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable</b>	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Not suitable</b>	: Do not use water jet.
<b>Special exposure hazards</b>	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.  Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012).</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012).</b> STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012).</b> STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012).</b> TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

#### Engineering measures

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eyes

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Hands

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Respiratory

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Product Specific Information
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : 126°C (258.8°F)
- Relative density** : 1.528
- Density** : 1.528 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
- Flammable limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.75 (Air = 1)
- pH** : Neutral.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 3.272553 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (327.2553 cSt)
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. May cause skin irritation.
- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Oral			

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/1/2014.

**Version number** : 2

# 11. Toxicological information

## Potential chronic health effects

### Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
toluene	-	-	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	-

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## 11. Toxicological information

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : No specific data.

**Eyes** : No specific data.

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 12 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 600000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 to 1200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

## 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
--	---	---	---------------------

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential




Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	-	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	 	-
ADR	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<p><b>Special provisions</b> 640 (G)</p> <p><b>Viscous substance exemption</b> This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)</p> <p><b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)</p>



**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/1/2014.

**Version number** : 2

Page: 8/10



## 14. Transport information

IMDG	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		F-E, _S-E_ <b>Viscous substance exemption</b> This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
IATA	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

7

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available.

No listed substance

**EU Classification** : R10  
Xn; R20/21

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

## 16. Other information

**Date of printing** : 4/1/2014.

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 4/1/2014.

**Date of previous issue** : 1/28/2014.

**Version** : 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

#### **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

**IMPORTANT NOTE** The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/1/2014.

**Version number** : 2

## 16. Other information

**Head Office**

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes bv, Rijksstraatweg 31 2171 AJ Sassenheim. [www.wandarefinish.com](http://www.wandarefinish.com)