# SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)
# Enviro Prime SB

Version: 2

Issued by: Envirosystems

Date of Issue: September 2025

Hazard Identifiers

## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.1** | **Product Name:** | Enviro Prime SB |
| | **Manufacturer's Product Code:** | N/A |
| **1.2** | **Recommended Use:** | Solvent based Primer |
| **1.3** | **Company:** | Envirosystems |
| | **Address:** | 295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044. |
| | **Website:** | www.envirosystems.com.au |
| | **Telephone:** | +61 2 85958699 (business hours) |
| | **Fax:** | +61 2 85958660 |
| **1.4** | **Emergency Telephone:** | Poisons Centre – 131126 |

**Other Information:** All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Hazard Classification:**

Classified as **Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

| Class | Category |
|---|---|
| Flammable Liquids | 3 |
| Acute Toxicity, inhalation | 4 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | 2 respiratory |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) inhalation | 2 central nervous system, liver, kidney |
| Aspiration hazard | 1 |

**2.2 Label Elements**

**Signal word** **Danger**

| H-code | Hazard Statements |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |

| | |
|---|---|
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| **P-Code** | **Precautionary Statement - Prevention** |
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection |
| **P-Code** | **Precautionary Statement - Prevention** |
| P303, P361, P353 | If on skin or hair: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. |
| P304, P340 | If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P301, P310 | If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call poison center or doctor |
| P314 | Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P337, P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P370, P378 | In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam to Extinguish. |
| **P-Code** | **Precautionary Statement - Storage** |
| P404, P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| **P-Code** | **Precautionary Statement - Disposal** |
| P501 | Dispose of contents / containers to hazardous or special waste collection point. In accordance with local regulation |

**2.3 Other Hazards**

None known

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**3.1 Substances**

See section below for Mixtures

**3.2 Mixtures**

| CAS No. | Material | Content % |
|---|---|---|
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene Mixture of isomers | >60% |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 10-30% |
| 64742-95-6 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 5-15% |

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings. Consult a

doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Ingestion:**
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
**Inhalation:**
Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
**Eye Contact:**
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a doctor. Treat symptomatically. In case of accident or if you feel unwell or persistent irritation occurs, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). If easy to do, remove contact lenses.
**Skin Contact:**
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Treat symptomatically. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **4.2** | **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** | If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. |
| **4.3** | **Advice for doctor** | Treat symptomatically. |

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **5.1** | **Extinguishing media** | Suitable extinguishing media:<br>Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.<br><br>Unsuitable extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons:<br>High volume water jet |
| **5.2** | **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** | Oxides of carbon and possibly toxic fumes from fire. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. |
| **5.3** | **Advice for firefighters** | Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes. |
| | **Hazchem Code** | 3Y |

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **6.1** | **Personal precautions, protective** | Secure the area. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **equipment and emergency procedures** | personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not operate electrical equipment. |
| **6.2** | **Environmental precautions** | Collect spillage. |
| **6.3** | **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** | Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice. |
| **6.4** | **Reference to other sections** | Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13). |

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **7.1** | **Precautions for safe handling** | Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.<br><br>The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. The precautions required in the handling of solvents must be taken. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and the inhalation of vapor. |
| **7.2** | **Conditions for safe storage** | **Storage Requirements:**<br>Keep container tightly closed, store in a cool, dry area<br>**Storage Incompatibility:**<br>Strong oxidising agents, naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.<br>**Suitable containers:**<br>Original packing as recommended by manufacturer.<br>**Temperature Conditions:**<br>5º to 35º C<br>**Protection from weather:**<br>Store undercover and away from frost and moisture |
| **7.3** | **Specific end use(s)** | Is a Primer used in conjunction with Envirosystem coating systems. |
| **7.4** | **Regulations and standards (Australia):** | N/A |

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **8.1** | **Control parameters** | Exposure limits |

| Ingredient | STEL | TWA |
|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 150 ppm or<br>655 mg/m3 | 80 ppm or<br>350 mg/m3 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | 125 ppm | 100 ppm |

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**General protection and hygiene measures:**
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

**Personal protection equipment:**
*Respiratory protection:*
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point >65°C. If there are no applicable limits, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects like irritation or discomfort have been experienced or when indicated by you risk assessment process.

*Eye protection:*
Tight sealing safety goggles.

*Hand protection:*
*Gloves made from the following materials* may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. Contaminated gloves should be disposed of.

Full contact
Material: Fluorinated rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min

*Skin protection*
Overalls clothing
*Other Information*
Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

**8.3 Further information for system design and engineering measures**

Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **9.1** | **Odour:** | Aromatic |
| | **Colour:** | clear |
| | **Physical State:** | Liquid |
| | **Flash Point:** | 27 °C |
| | **Boiling Point:** | 136 - 145 °C - lit. |
| | **Melting Point:** | -48°C |
| | **Specific Gravity:** | 0.85 |
| | **pH:** | Not Available |
| | **Solubility in Water (g/L):** | Insoluble |
| | **Flammability:** | Yes |
| | **Explosive Lower Limit:** | 1% |
| | **Explosive Higher Limit:** | 7.1% |
| | **Vapour Pressure:** | 5.2kPa |
| | **Vapour Density (Air = 1)** | 3.7 |
| | **Auto-ignition temperature** | Not Available |
| **9.2** | **Other information** | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **10.1 -3** | **Reactivity; Chemical stability; Possibility of hazardous reactions** | If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices not hazardous reactions are known. |
| **10.4** | **Conditions to avoid** | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity. |
| **10.5** | **Incompatible materials** | Strong oxidising agents. |
| **10.6** | **Hazardous decomposition products** | No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. But Oxides of carbon and other possibly toxic fumes from fire. |

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity/Effects**

*Oral:*
Xylene = 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic = 8400 mg/kg ( Rat
Ethylbenzene = 3500 mg/kg ( Rat )

*Dermal:*
Ethylbenzene = 15400 mg/kg ( Rabbit )

*Inhalation:*
Xylene = 29.08 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic = 3400 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Ethylbenzene = 17.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

*Irritation Skin*:
Classification based on individual ingredients of the mixture. Irritating to skin.

*Irritation Eye:*
Classification based on individual ingredients of the mixture. Irritating to eyes.

*Respiratory or skin sensitization:*
No Data available

**Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

*Carcinogenicity:*
IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene)

*Reproductive toxicity/Teratogenicity:*
No Data available

*STOT evaluation – one-time exposure:*
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

*STOT evaluation – repeated exposure:*
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

*Aspiration Hazard:*
Yes

**Additional:** No information available.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity**

**Xylene**
Fish
13.4 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas flow-through
13.5 - 17.3 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss
13.1 - 16.5 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus flow-through
23.53 - 29.97 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas static
19 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus
2.661 - 4.093 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss static
30.26 - 40.75 mg/L LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata static
780 mg/L LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio semi-static
780 mg/L LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio
7.711 - 9.591 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus static
Crustacea
3.82 mg/L EC50 48 h water flea
0.6 mg/L LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic**
Fish
9.22 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss
Crustacea
6.14 mg/L EC50 48 h Daphnia magna

**Ethylbenzene**
Fish
11.0 - 18.0 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss static
7.55 - 11 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas flow-through
9.1 - 15.6 mg/L LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas static
9.6 mg/L LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata static
4.2 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss semi-static
32 mg/L LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus static
Crustacea
1.8 - 2.4 mg/L EC50 48 h Daphnia magna
Algae/aquatic plants
438 mg/L EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
4.6 mg/L EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
1.7 - 7.6 mg/L EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static
2.6 - 11.3 mg/L EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static

| | |
|---|---|
| **Microorganisms/Effect on sludge** | No Data available. |
| **Persistence and degradability** | No Data available. |
| **Bioaccumulative potential** | Partition coefficient<br>Xylene = 3.15<br>Ethylbenzene = 3.118 |
| **Mobility in soil** | Floats on water. No Data available. |
| **Additional Information** | Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground. |

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Material Recommendation:**
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

**Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:**
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Observe all label precautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Refer to all federal, state and local regulations prior to disposal of container and unused contents by reuse, recycle or disposal.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Transport Information** | Classified as a **Dangerous** Good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. |
| **U.N. Number:** | 1866 |
| **DG Class:** | 3 |
| **EPG card:** | Not applicable |
| **Hazchem Code:** | 3[Y] |
| **Proper Shipping Name:** | Resin solution 3, III, (27°C c.c.) |
| **Packing Group:** | III |
| **Poison Schedule** | 6 |
| **Label** |  |



## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Australian Inventory:** | Listed |
| **Controlled Schedule** | No listed substances |
| **Carcinogenic Substances:** | |

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au
The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in any given workplace.
Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.
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Emergency Telephone: Poisons Centre – 13112