

Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Boston Silver Zinc Rich Paint**

Synonyms

Boston Silver Zinc Rich Paint

Product Code

BT255

Recommended use: Paint

Supplier: CW Brands Pty Ltd
ABN: 45 161 688 571
Street Address: 21 Ballantyne Road
Kewdale WA 6105
Australia
Telephone: 08 9353-3354
Facsimile: 08 9353-6994

Emergency telephone number: **08 9353-3354 (Mon-Fri; 8am-4:30pm; AWST)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2
Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H223 Flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

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| | |
|------|---|
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator. |

Response Precautionary Statements

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |

Storage Precautionary Statements

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |

Disposal Precautionary Statement

| | |
|------|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. |
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Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS NO | PROPORTION |
|--|------------|------------|
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 10 - 30 % |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 10 - 30 % |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 1 - 10 % |
| Benzene, trimethyl- | 25551-13-7 | 1 - 10 % |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 1 - 10 % |
| Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous | - | Balance |
| | | 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable aerosol. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS

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If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

| | TWA | | STEL | | NOTICES |
|-------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|---------|
| | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| Butane | 800 | 1900 | - | - | - |
| Propane | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trimethyl benzene | 25 | 123 | - | - | - |
| Xylene | 80 | 350 | 150 | 655 | |

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These 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 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or

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dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Form: | Aerosol |
| Colour: | Black |
| Odour: | Characteristic solvent odour |
| Solubility: | Insoluble in water |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.75 |
| Density: | N Av |
| Relative Vapour Density (air=1): | >1 |
| Vapour Pressure (20 °C): | N Av |
| Flash Point (°C): | <0 |
| Flammability Limits (%): | N Av |
| Autoignition Temperature (°C): | N Av |
| Melting Point/Range (°C): | <0 |
| Boiling Point/Range (°C): | <0 |
| pH: | N App |
| Viscosity: | N Av |
| Total VOC (g/Litre): | 380-400 mg/L |

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Name: Boston Silver Zinc Rich Paint

Reference No: CAM002403

Issued: 2026-04-08

Version: 2.0

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No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20,000 ppm

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Ingestion may result in damage to all gross lesions and masses.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 2 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L

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Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF \geq 500 and/or log $K_{ow} \geq$ 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None
Hazchem Code: 2YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



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UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by CW Brands Pty Ltd.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.