

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**EPIREZ SAFE STEP100**Infosafe No.: FMST2  
ISSUED Date : 23/12/2022  
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

EPIREZ SAFE STEP100

**Company Name**

ITW POLYMERS &amp; FLUIDS

**Address**100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park  
NSW 2164 AUSTRALIA**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61 2 9757 8800

**Emergency Phone Number**

+61 1800 951 288; +61 3 9573 3188

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Relevant identified uses: Anti-slip coating.

**Other Names**

Name
ROCOL SAFESTEP 100

**Additional Information**Website: [www.itwpf.com.au](http://www.itwpf.com.au)

Chemical Name: Not Applicable

Other means of identification: Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Flammable liquids: Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

**Signal Word (s)**

WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

**Pictogram (s)**

Flame, Exclamation mark

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe] equipment.

**Precautionary Statement – Response**

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.

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/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statement – Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

### Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30 %weight
Antislip additive		10-30 %weight
Filler		10-40 %weight
Resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts	70248-43-0	<10 %weight
Pigment lead free		<10 %weight

**Other Information**

Substances:

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures:

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow assessment.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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**Inhalation**

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**Ingestion**

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent

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aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice.

Avoid giving milk or oils.

Avoid giving alcohol.

### Skin

If skin contact occurs:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### Eye

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.

Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.

Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.

Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases ( $pO_2 < 50$  mm Hg or  $pCO_2 > 50$  mm Hg) should be intubated.

Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.

A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.

Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.

### BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

Determinant: Methylhippuric acids in urine

Index: 1.5 gm/gm creatinine

Sampling Time: End of shift

Index: 2 mg/min

Sampling Time: Last 4 hrs of shift

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog.

Alcohol stable foam.

Dry chemical powder.

Carbon dioxide.

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### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a water jet to fight fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Liquid and vapour are flammable.

Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.

Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Other combustion products include:

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Hazchem Code

•3Y

### Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Remove all ignition sources.

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

### Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

### Other Information

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) of the SDS.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Safe handling:

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

Other information:

Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

Packing as supplied by manufacturer.

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Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.  
Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility:  
Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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#### Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL):

INGREDIENT DATA:

Source: Australia Exposure Standards

Ingredient: xylene

Material name: Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)

TWA: 80 ppm / 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm

Peak: Not Available

Notes: Not Available

Emergency Limits:

Ingredient: xylene

Material name: Not Available

TEEL-1: Not Available

TEEL-2: Not Available

TEEL-3: Not Available

Ingredient: xylene

Original IDLH: 900 ppm

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

#### Engineering Controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### Respiratory Protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

#### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

#### Hand Protection

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

#### Thermal Hazards

Not Available

#### Footwear

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

#### Body Protection

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Overalls.  
PVC Apron.  
PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.  
Eyewash unit.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Coloured flammable liquid with a solvent odour; does not mix with water.
Odour	Not Available	Melting/Freezing Point	Not Available
Boiling Point	138°C initial.	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Solubility in Water	Immiscible	pH	Not Applicable (as supplied) Not Applicable (as a solution (1%))
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Physical State	Liquid
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Volatile Component	<30%vol	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	1
Surface Tension	Not Available	Flash Point	42°C
Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available
Explosion Limit - Upper	7.7% xylene	Explosion Limit - Lower	1.1% xylene
Explosion Properties	Not Available	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Oxidising Properties	Not Available	Initial boiling point and boiling range	138°C initial.
Relative Density	1.60 (Water = 1)		

#### Other Information

Taste: Not Available  
Gas group: Not Available  
VOC g/L: Not Available

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

#### Chemical Stability

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.  
Product is considered stable.  
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

#### Conditions to Avoid

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

#### Incompatible Materials

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

See section 5(Fire Fighting Measures)

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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### Toxicology Information

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Epirez Safe Step100:

Reproductive effector in rats

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Epirez Safe Step100:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity: Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Ingestion

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.

Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.

### Skin

Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Data available to make classification

### Eye

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Data available to make classification

### Respiratory Sensitisation

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Skin Sensitisation

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### STOT - Single Exposure

Data available to make classification

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

**Aspiration Hazard**

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

**Mutagenicity**

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

**Chronic Effects**

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).

Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]

Women exposed to xylene in the first 3 months of pregnancy showed a slightly increased risk of miscarriage and birth defects.

Evaluation of workers chronically exposed to xylene has demonstrated lack of genetic toxicity.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Ecotoxicity**

Not Available

Ingredient: Epirez Safe Step100

Endpoint: Not Available

Test Duration (hr): Not Available

Effect: Not Available

Value: Not Available

Species: Not Available

BCF: Not Available

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient: xylene

Persistence: Water/Soil: HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)

Persistence: Air: LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)

**Mobility**

Mobility in soil:

No Data available for all ingredients

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Ingredient: xylene

Bioaccumulation: MEDIUM (BCF = 740)

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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**Waste Disposal**

Product / Packaging disposal:

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

Decontaminate empty containers.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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**UN Number**

1263



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### Proper Shipping Name

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

### Transport Hazard Class

3

### Packing Group

III

### Hazchem Code

•3Y

### IERG Number

14

### IATA UN Number

1263

### IATA Proper Shipping Name

Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)

### IATA Transport Hazard Class

3

### IATA Packing Group

III

### IMDG UN Number

1263

### IMDG Proper Shipping Name

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

### IMDG Transport Hazard Class

3

### IMDG Packing Group

III

### Additional Information

Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

Not Applicable

HAZCHEM: -3Y

Land transport (Not Applicable):

UN number: 1263

Packing group: III

UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Environmental hazard: No relevant data

Transport hazard class(es):

Class: 3

Subrisk: Not Applicable

Special precautions for user:

Special provisions: 163 223 367

Limited quantity: 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN number: 1263

Packing group: III

UN proper shipping name: Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)

Environmental hazard: No relevant data

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Transport hazard class(es):  
ICAO/IATA Class: 3  
ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable  
ERG Code: 3L  
Special precautions for user:  
Special provisions: A3 A72 A192  
Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 366  
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 220 L  
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 355  
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 60 L  
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y344  
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee):  
UN number: 1263  
Packing group: III  
UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)  
Environmental hazard: Not Applicable  
Transport hazard class(es):  
IMDG Class: 3  
IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable  
Special precautions for user:  
EMS Number: F-E, S-E  
Special provisions: 163 223 367 955  
Limited Quantities: 5 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code:  
Source: Not Available  
Ingredient: Epirez Safe Step100  
Pollution Category: Not Available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

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

xylene(1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts(70248-43-0) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

### National Inventory / Status

Australia - AIIC

Canada - DSL No (resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts)

Canada - NDSL No (xylene)China - IECSCNo (resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts)

Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLP No (resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts)

Japan - ENCS No (resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts)

Korea - KECI Yes

New Zealand - NZIoC No (resin acids and rosin acids polymerised, zinc salts)

Philippines - PICCS Yes

USA - TSCA Yes

### Legend:

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

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### Poisons Schedule

N/A

### Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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#### Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

Not Applicable

#### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	01464914
Wis Numbers	05314067
Wis Numbers	05314164

#### Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This SDS has been transcribed into Infosate GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

### END OF SDS

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