

Solvents / thinners and solvent based paint materials (epoxies, chlorinated rubber paints or sealers) are hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



** For further information please contact us to obtain a safety data sheet for specific products.*

GENERAL GUIDE - FIRST AID MEASURES

*** If medical advice is needed - please have product container or label on hand.**

**If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor
or Poisons Information Centre (Phone within Australia 131 126)**

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. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: Effects may be delayed. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Some materials, or a component of the materials, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. 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: 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. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and 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 nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) 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. Effects may be delayed. Some materials can cause corneal burns.